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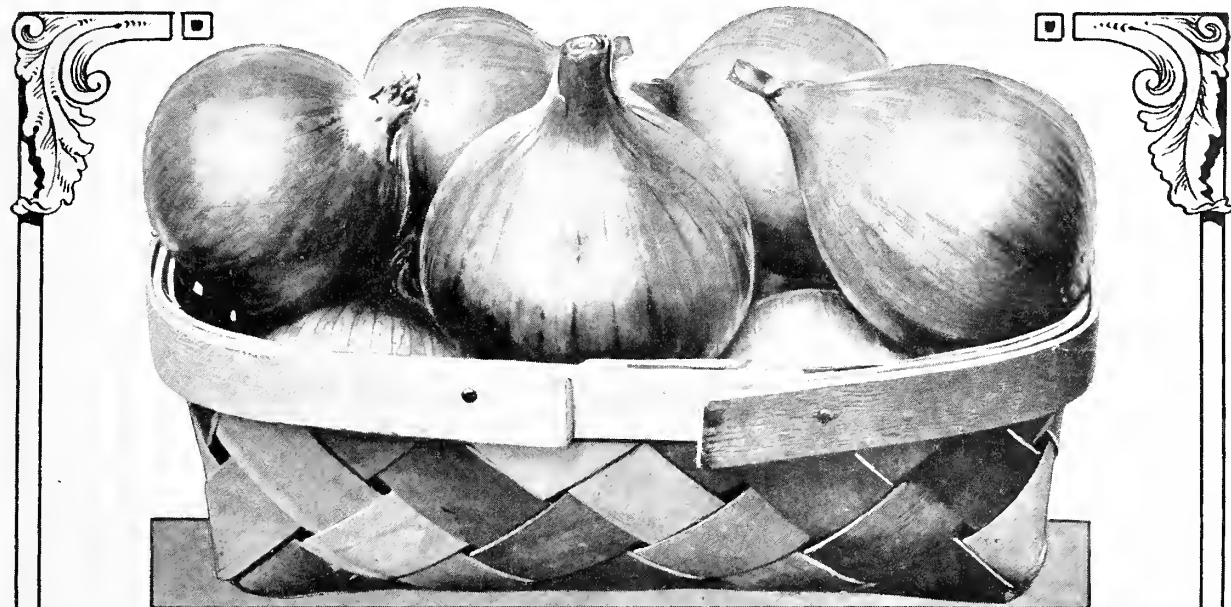


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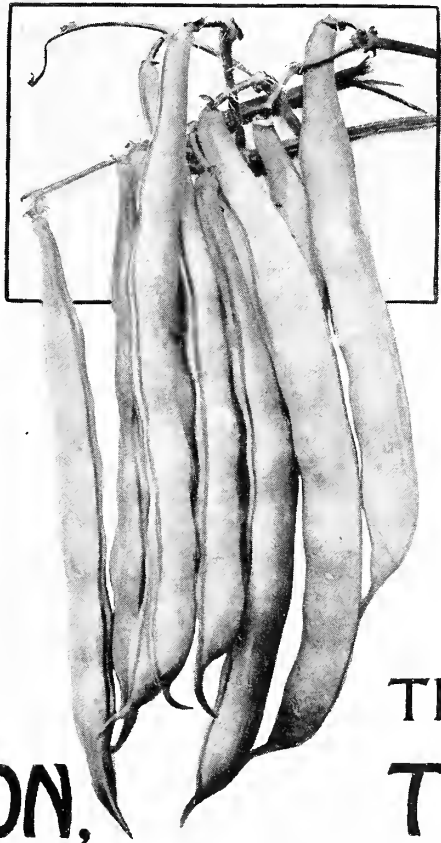
1922

REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO.

23rd ANNUAL SEED CATALOG OF THE **REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO.** INC. **FARM, GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS**



**OUR SEEDS ARE
RELIABLE
BECAUSE
THEY ARE FRESH**



**OUR SEEDS
ARE FRESH-
THEREFORE
DEPENDABLE**

JAN 10 1922

**413
HOUSTON,**

**TRAVIS ST.
TEXAS**

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SEED TABLES

The quantity of seed sown per acre and such other estimates as are given here are approximate only. They may vary in different sections and states, just as the soil and climate varies, and often one farmer, to insure a full stand, sows seed more generously than his neighbors. The given weights, per bushel, are in general use.

CLOVERS

	Weight per Bushel, Pounds.	Quantity to Sow to One Acre, Pounds.
Alfalfa or Lucerne.....	60	15 to 25
Alsike or Swedish.....	60	8 to 10
Bokhara or Sweet.....	60	8 to 10
Burr, hulled.....	60	12 to 16
Burr, in the hull.....	15	25 to 30
Crimson.....	60	8 to 10
Red.....	60	6 to 8
White.....	60	5 to 6
Japan.....	25	25

MILLETS

Cat-Tail (Pearl).....	50	8 to 10
Golden.....	50	40 to 60

GRASSES

Bermuda.....	40	2 to 3
English Perennial Rye.....	20	30 to 40
Johnson.....	25	40 to 50
Kentucky Blue.....	14	40 to 50
Orchard.....	14	30 to 45
Rescue.....	14	20 to 30
Rhodes.....	10	5 to 10
Sudan.....	40	15 to 20

MISCELLANEOUS

	Wt. per Bu., Pounds.	Quantity to Sow to One Acre, Pounds.
Barley.....	48	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bus.
Beans, Navy.....	60	1 to 1 1/2 bus.
Beans, Soja.....	60	20 to 30 lbs.
Broom Corn Seed.....	48	2 to 4 qts.
Buckwheat.....	52	1 to 1 1/4 bus.
Cane Seed.....	50	
For Sugar.....	4	to 8 lbs.
For Fodder.....	1	to 1 1/2 bus.
Castor Beans.....	46	4 to 5 lbs.
Chufas.....	40	1/4 bu.
Corn, Field.....	56	4 to 5 qts.
Corn, Fodder.....	56	
Drilled.....		1 bu.
Cow Peas.....	60	1 1/2 bus.
Emmer.....	40	1 1/2 bus.
Flax.....	56	1 1/2 bus.
Kaffir Corn.....	50	
In drills.....	5	to 8 lbs.
Milo Maize.....	50	1/2 to 1 bu.
Millet.....	50	1 bu.

	Wt. per Bu., Pounds.	Quantity to Sow to One Acre, Pounds.
Oats.....	32	1 1/2 to 2 bus.
Peanuts.....	30	1 bu.
Pumpkin, common field.....	30	2 to 3 qts.
Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	50	5 to 8 lbs.
Rye.....	56	1 to 1 1/2 bus.
Sunflower.....	22	2 to 3 lbs.
Wheat.....	60	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bus.
Egyptian Wheat.....	60	1 1/2 bus.
Vetch.....	60	30 to 40 lbs.
Velvet Beans.....	60	1/4 bu.

ROOTS, SETS AND PLANTS

Approximate quantity to plant one acre.

Asparagus Roots, or Plants.....	9,000
Cabbage, Early, Plants.....	14,000
Cabbage, Late, Plants.....	8,000
Cauliflower, Plants.....	8,000
Celery Plants.....	15,000
Horse Radish Roots.....	10,000
Onion Sets (measured).....	6 to 10 bus.
Onion Sets (tops).....	4 to 6 bus.
Potatoes, Irish.....	10 to 12 bus.
Potatoes, Sweet, Plants.....	12,000

(OVER)

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE—We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the spaces below the Names and Addresses of some of your friends that are interested in gardening. We wish to send them our Seed Catalogue.

[illegible]

WHEN IN NEED OF ORDER SHEETS OR ENVELOPES WRITE US

Satisfaction Has Been Our **22 YEARS**
Slogan for

—and—

Satisfaction will be our watchword during our *Twenty-third year* of serving gardeners, truckers, farmers and the good people of Texas, Louisiana and all other parts of the United States and Mexico with

High Grade and Dependable Seeds

REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO., Inc.

"THE TEXAS SEED HOUSE"

SUGGESTIONS—HOW TO ORDER

NAME AND ADDRESS—Should always be given. Frequently we receive unsigned letters. Sometimes they contain money and orders and we are at a loss to know what to do with the order. **WRITE PLAINLY NAME, TOWN, COUNTY, R. F. D., number and Box, using order sheet and envelope enclosed.**

Send Cash Along With Order Remittances may be made by Money Order, Draft, Stamps or Currency. We accept any amount of stamps the same

as cash. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

PROMPT SHIPMENTS—We always make it a point to give orders our immediate attention as soon as received, a fact appreciated by thousands of our customers. The prompt execution of orders will be greatly facilitated if our customers will be careful to write on their order their full name and address, the quantity, name of variety and price of seeds wanted.

SEEDS BY MAIL—Prices quoted in this catalogue include postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., and pound, unless otherwise noted. Packages weighing 70 lbs. can be sent in 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones and 50 lbs. is the weight limit in the other zones.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT—Shipments weighing over 100 lbs. will be transported cheaper by freight than express. For short distance haul, express is quickest. Always give shipping instructions on your order. Remember we do not pay transportation charges on express or freight shipments.

PRICES—In comparing our prices bear in mind that we

pay postage unless otherwise noted—are subject to change without notice—net, Houston. Seeds sent to amount of remittance only; when prices fluctuate and postage is not provided for in remittance orders will be modified accordingly.

Should you wish a large amount of seed, make out and mail us your list and we shall cheerfully quote you a special price.

Get some of your friends and neighbors to order with you this spring and take advantage of a quantity-price. If you wish an extra catalog or two, feel free to ask for it.

ORDER EARLY—We will appreciate it if our customers will favor us with their kind orders as early as possible.

Send in your orders. You will be pleased with our service and well satisfied with our seeds.

NON-WARRANTY—Success with seeds depends as much upon the proper planting, soil, water, weather, and other conditions, as upon the seed. We exercise every care in the selection of the seeds we offer and will not send out anything but seed of the highest quality and germination, but as a protection against conditions over which we have no control all sales of seeds and bulbs are made subject to the following non-warranty: **WHILE WE EXERCISE GREAT CARE TO HAVE ALL SEEDS PURE AND RELIABLE**, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST

RULES AND RATES GOVERNING FORWARDING OF SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, Etc.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Roots, Etc., Within the U. S.		First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
FIRST ZONE—And within 50 miles of Houston.....		5c	1c
SECOND ZONE—Within 50 to 150 miles of Houston.....		5c	1c
THIRD ZONE—Within 150 to 300 miles of Houston.....		6c	2c
FOURTH ZONE—Within 300 to 600 miles of Houston.....		7c	4c
FIFTH ZONE—Within 600 to 1000 miles of Houston.....		8c	6c

OUR PRICES on Vegetable and Flower Seeds, up to and including one pound in weight include postage, unless otherwise noted.

OUR PRICES on Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn and Onion Sets are given, both postpaid and at customer's expense, for transportation.

WEIGHT LIMIT—Packages are subject to a limit of maximum weight in the first, second and third zone of 70 pounds; in all other zones of 50 pounds.

ZONE RATES may be had by applying to your postmaster, who will tell you which zone you are in, with reference to Houston, or consult parcel post schedule above.

POSTAGE has to be prepaid and customers will kindly add same to their valued orders, as packages cannot be mailed charges collect at destination. This refers to larger quantities than prices quoted postpaid.

PARCEL POST, C. O. D.—Packages may be sent C. O. D. at an extra expense of 10c, which amount is added to the order.

INSURED PARCEL POST.—If customers want their packages sent insured they will kindly add cost to their remittance. Rate—Up to \$5, 3c; up to \$25, 5c.

TOM WATSON SPECIAL

**Note what the grower of this Improved Strain of
TOM WATSON SEED has to say for it**

"For some time I have noticed the Tom Watson Watermelon was deteriorating and felt that unless some close attention and improvement on the type was given this variety would in a very few years become a back number in the melon family, so back in 1916 I began to work for the improvement of this variety by selecting the seed stock only from such melons that showed the true type, sparkling red flesh and uniformly large specimens, from this selection I have been able to perfect the melon and designate this type as GILBERT'S TOM WATSON SPECIAL which has given absolute satisfaction to the larger market growers, this improved strain grows larger melons than the ordinary Tom Watson and will grow much heavier tonnage of good melons under the same conditions, it is better in every particular, and to keep the type up to the standard I exercise great care in the selection of the seed and take seed only from the perfect uniform melons, this strain will give entire satisfaction to the most critical market gardener. For prices see page 17.

MONTHLY TABLE FOR SOWING SEEDS, PLANTING BULBS, ETC.

To put down strict rules as to when to plant seeds is a pretty hard proposition, on account of the wide area we are covering—various soils and climatic conditions. This calendar is intended for South Texas, but cannot always be followed to the minute even in our Gulf Coast Territory.

GARDEN SEEDS

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
In Hotbed Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Cucumber Celery Eggplant Lettuce Melons Onions Pepper Squash Tomatoes	Transplant Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Cucumber Celery Eggplant Lettuce Melons Onions Pepper Squash Tomatoes	Artichoke Asparagus Beets Brussels Spr'ts Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Collards Corn Salad Sweet Corn Cucumber Eggplant Endive Herbs Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Mustard Onions Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	Artichoke Asparagus Beets Brussels Spr'ts Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Collards Corn Salad Sweet Corn Cucumber Eggplant Endive Herbs Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Mustard Onions Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	Artichoke Asparagus Beets Brussels Spr'ts Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Collards Corn Salad Sweet Corn Cucumber Eggplant Endive Herbs Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Mustard Onions Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	Artichoke Beets Beets Carrot Cauliflower Cucumber Sweet Corn Endive Kale Okra Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips In Cold Frame Brussels Spr'ts Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Eggplant Kale Kohlrabi Pepper Potatoes and Vines Potatoes Sprouted	Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Cucumber Endive Kale Okra Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips In Cold Frame Brussels Spr'ts Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Eggplant Kale Kohlrabi Pepper Potatoes and Vines Potatoes Sprouted	Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Cucumber Endive Kale Okra Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips In Cold Shaded Bed Brussels Spr'ts Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Eggplant Kale Kohlrabi Pepper Potatoes and Vines Potatoes Sprouted	Brussels Spr'ts Cabbage Carrot Corn Salad Celery Collards Endive Kale Kohlrabi Leek Lettuce Mustard Onion Parsley Peas Radish Spinach Turnips Onion Sets Shallots Vegetable Plants Strawberry Plants	Beets Brussels Spr'ts Cabbage Carrots Celery Collards Endive Kale Kohlrabi Leek Lettuce Mustard Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Radish Spinach Turnips Onion Sets Shallots Strawberry Plants	Beets Carrots Collards Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard Onion Parsley Parsnip Radish Spinach Turnips Onion Sets Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Eggplant Pepper Tomatoes	

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa Cereals Clovers Grass Seeds Potatoes Rape Vetch	Artichoke Alfalfa Broom Corn Buckwheat Chufas Corn Cereals Clovers Grass Seeds Millet Peas Potatoes Rape Sorghum	Artichoke Alfalfa Broom Corn Buckwheat Chufas Corn Cereals Clovers Grass Seeds Millet Peas Potatoes Rape Sorghum	Artichoke Alfalfa Broom Corn Buckwheat Chufas Corn Cereals Clovers Grass Seeds Millet Peas Potatoes Rape Sorghum	Broom Corn Buckwheat Japan Clover Corn Cotton Cow Peas Grasses Millet Peanuts Rape Sorghums Soy Beans Velvet Beans Wheat Egypt. Wheat	Broom Corn Buckwheat Japan Clover Corn Cotton Cow Peas Grasses Millet Peanuts Rape Sorghums Soy Beans Velvet Beans Wheat Egypt. Wheat	Broom Corn Buckwheat Japan Clover Corn Cotton Cow Peas Grasses Millet Peanuts Rape Sorghums Soy Beans Velvet Beans Wheat Egypt. Wheat	Broom Corn Buckwheat Japan Clover Corn Cotton Cow Peas Grasses Millet Peanuts Rape Sorghums Soy Beans Velvet Beans Wheat Egypt. Wheat	Broom Corn Buckwheat Japan Clover Corn Cotton Cow Peas Grasses Millet Peanuts Rape Sorghums Soy Beans Velvet Beans Wheat Egypt. Wheat	Broom Corn Buckwheat Japan Clover Corn Cotton Cow Peas Grasses Millet Peanuts Rape Sorghums Soy Beans Velvet Beans Wheat Egypt. Wheat	Broom Corn Buckwheat Japan Clover Corn Cotton Cow Peas Grasses Millet Peanuts Rape Sorghums Soy Beans Velvet Beans Wheat Egypt. Wheat	Broom Corn Buckwheat Japan Clover Corn Cotton Cow Peas Grasses Millet Peanuts Rape Sorghums Soy Beans Velvet Beans Wheat Egypt. Wheat
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FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS

Hardy Annuals Perennials Summer Bulbs	Whole Line Flower Seeds Summer Bulbs Lawn Grass	All Flower Seeds Summer Bulbs Lawn Grass	Annual Flowers Summer Bulbs Lawn Grass	Alyssum Balsam Calendula Candytuft Calliopsis	Cockscomb Gaillardia Geranium Heliotrope Hibiscus	Popular Varieties of Flowers. Joseph Coat Larkspur Marigold Petunia Phlox	Pinks Snapdragon Verbena Vinca Zinnias	All Winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs and Seeds. Alyssum Candytuft Petunias Phlox	Perennial Flower Seeds Poppies Sweet Peas Verbena Vinca
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REICHARDT & SCHULTE CO.'S VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 1922

Our varieties in vegetable seeds are selected with all possible care. We are listing in the following pages only those varieties which have proven, by test, to be of strong vitality and exceptional merit. To meet with success in gardening do not overcrowd, but leave space for development. Sow small seeds not over $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep, keep soil moistened properly. Remember that no seed can come up through a crust caused by heavy rainfall packing the soil and the sun baking the surface to a crust. Cultivate freely. Plants and seeds requiring heat will not start in damp, cold ground. Firm soil after planting. Watch for cutworms and slugs.

ARTICHOKE

Ger., Artichoke; Sp., Alcachofa.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE Artichokes are cultivated for the edible unripe flower heads, which resemble a giant thistle. Heads are somewhat elongated with rather narrow and spiny but moderately fleshy scales. If raised from seeds they produce in 2 years. Best method is to take suckers from established plants and transplant in rich, moist soil

at a distance of 2x4 feet apart. They bear the following spring and several years thereafter. Highly esteemed by epicures. Heads are large, broad, particularly remarkable for the breadth of their receptacle. Best sort for cooking like asparagus. One ounce of seed produces 500 plants. 6 oz. will plant an acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Jerusalem Artichoke

The GREATEST HOG FEED.

JERUSALEM OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which make an excellent food for hogs, cattle, sheep and milch cows. Feed from 10 to 15 lbs., daily to a mature animal and sliced to prevent choking. It is said by many hog raisers that a hog fed on Artichokes has never been known to have cholera. They yield very heavily, 150 to 300 bushels are being realized per acre on good soil. It is not necessary to dig them,

for if given an opportunity the hogs will help themselves.

Artichokes need planting but once and require little culture after first year. Cut as potatoes, plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 inches deep. The second year break up ground as for corn, they will come up thickly. Run through each way with cultivator when a few inches high. It requires about 4 bushels to plant an acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. Peck, \$1.10; bu., of 48 lbs., \$3.85.

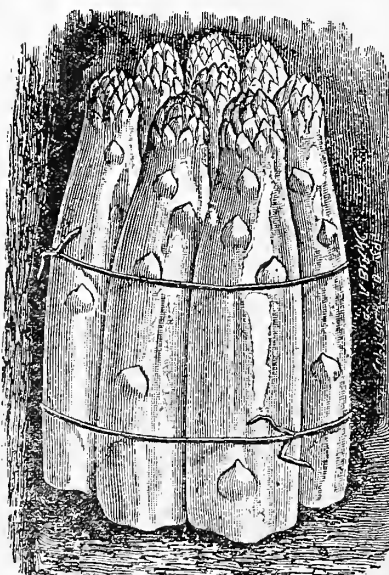
PLANT MORE ARTICHOKEs, RAISE MORE HOGs.

ASPARAGUS

Ger., Spargel; Fr., Asperge; Sp., Esparrago; Ital., Spargio.

One ounce of seed will plant 60 feet of row; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE: To produce roots sow seed in spring in drills about 18 inches apart. When the plants are well up, thin to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart and give frequent cultivation during summer. For quick results, secure Asparagus roots 3 years old. To make the bed dig a trench $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep and 1 foot wide and fill it about 4 inches with well rotted stable manure. On this put about 5 inches of good rich soil and then lay the roots in, 1 foot apart, spreading them well, having the crown in an upright position. Now cover the roots with 4 inches of soil and as they grow, gradually fill the trench to the surface. Cutting



Connover's Colossal.

should not begin until the following year. It requires 10,000 Roots to plant one acre, space between rows 4 feet.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL

A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor. Very productive, of best quality, popular and adapted to our climate. Price per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

PALMETTO The earliest variety of asparagus; very prolific; a strong, quick grower and continuous yielder. The stalks are large and uniform, often measuring an inch in diameter. The flavor is delicious; is less susceptible to disease than any other variety. Remains snow white if not exposed to action of light. Price per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

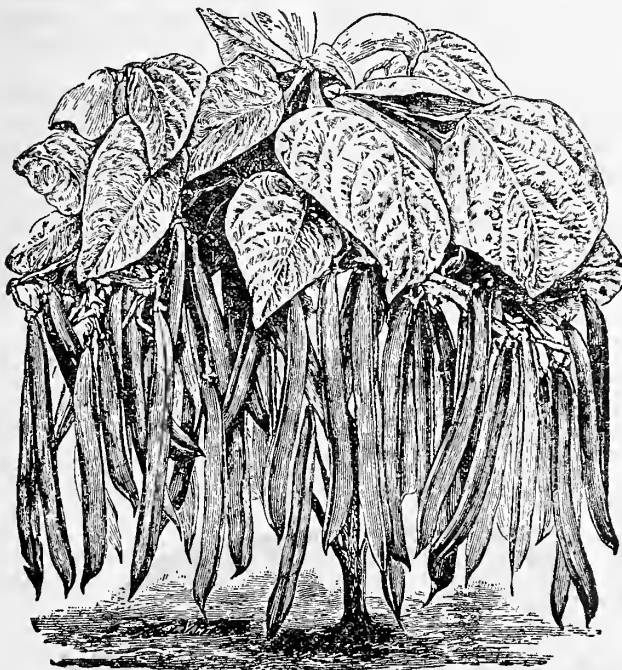
For Asparagus Roots refer to Page 27.

BEST DWARF GREEN PODDED BEANS

Ger., Busch-Bohnen; Fr., Haricots Nains; Sp., Habituélas; Ital., Fagioli.

It requires 1 pint to 100 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bushels will plant one acre; an acre should yield 100 bushels of "snaps" and should be ready to pick in six or seven weeks after planting.

CULTURE: Sow in drills two feet apart, dropping a bean every four inches, in rich, warm, moist soil. Cover about two inches. Be careful your soil is well drained, and that every facility is given the surface water to run off quickly. Beans do well planted on our Southern sub-tropical line during the months of March, April, May, August and September. Cultivate shallow and frequently, and draw the earth to the plants when the blooms first appear.



Burpee's Stringless Green Round Pod.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS (42 days) The finest green **GREEN, ROUND POD** pod Stringless Bean, and one of the most largely planted variety and popular because of reliability, hardiness, productiveness and tenderness; unsurpassed for home use. Plant large, very erect, spreading, thick-stemmed, leaves medium green. Snap pods 5 inches long, round, dark green, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless; of very good quality; pods depressed between seeds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1-lb. 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.85.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN, (45 days) This variety **ROUND POD** is now one of the most popular beans.

In point of earliness it ranks amongst the first; in quality, excelled by none, and in bearing ability, it stands without a rival. The pods are round, fleshy and nearly straight, and are borne in abundance through a long season. About 6 inches long, rich green in color, very tender and of best flavor. Unexcelled for home use and profitable for market. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.85.

EXTRA EARLY LONGFELLOW, (45 days) Ripens **ROUND POD** extra early and uniformly. Plants grow 14-16 inches high, producing in great abundance perfectly rounded, straight pods of handsome appearance. Extra fine quality and nearly stringless, it makes an ideal snap bean. The pods average fully 6½ inches long, are tender and brittle. Market gardeners consider this a very profitable sort and for the home gardener it is unexcelled as a first early bean. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.85.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, (40 days) Earliness is the feature of this variety, beans are fully matured in forty days from planting to first picking. Plant medium in size, erect, without runners, slender stemmed, early, of moderate bearing period; heavily productive; leaves medium green. Pods medium sized, curved, round broad, deeply creasebacked, medium green, brittle, fairly stringy, of good quality. Pod about 4¼-inch long. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.85.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE, (40 days) A decided improvement on the old Refugee or 1000 to 1, being 10 to 14 days earlier. The plants are of quick growth, branches freely and produces an immense crop of smooth, light green colored pods, 5 inches long, fleshy, stringless and tender. Excellent for shipping. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.85.

BLACK VALENTINE (45 days) Popular in the South. Plant large-medium, erect, thick stemmed without runners; early intermediate in season of moderate bearing period and production. Pods very uniform, long, straight, almost round; dark green, tough, very stringy. Unsurpassed in hardiness; excellent for shipping. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb 20c; 1-lb., 30c; by express, 10-lbs., \$1.85.

BEST DWARF WAX YELLOW POD BEANS

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX, (42 days) Extensively **ROUND POD** planted where highest quality is desired. Excellent for market gardening on account productiveness and extremely long and handsome pods. Plant large without runners; intermediate in season, long bearing period, heavily productive. Pods 6 inches long, round, deeply creasebacked, medium yellow, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless, fine flavored and very meaty. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX (45 days) (or Brittle Wax) is an improved Wardwell's Kidney Wax having its parents' luxuriant growth. This round podded bean pro-

duces unusually large snaps of rare quality seldom attained among beans of its class. They are 6 inches long, very solid, meaty and tender, exceedingly heavy bearer of handsome, stringless pods and an early producer. Favorite bean for Houston market. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX (40 days) Vines medium sized, vigorous and hardy, bear heavy crop of pods medium in length, quite round, slightly curved, cylindrical and fleshy, of a clear, yellowish white; stringless and of excellent flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

DWARF WAX BEANS—Continued

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX, (40 days) Largely grown and **FLAT POD** unsurpassed for shipping. The thick stemmed erect vines are without runners; of short bearing period and moderately productive. Pods are uniform in size, very long, straight, flat, light yellow in color and fairly stringy. Seed is white and on this account desirable as a shelled bean for winter. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX, This variety is of **FLAT POD** strong bushy growth and one of the most profitable for the market gardener, producing long straight cream yellow pods of excellent quality. They are flat, 5 inches in length, brittle, tender and absolutely stringless. Medium early and enormously productive. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

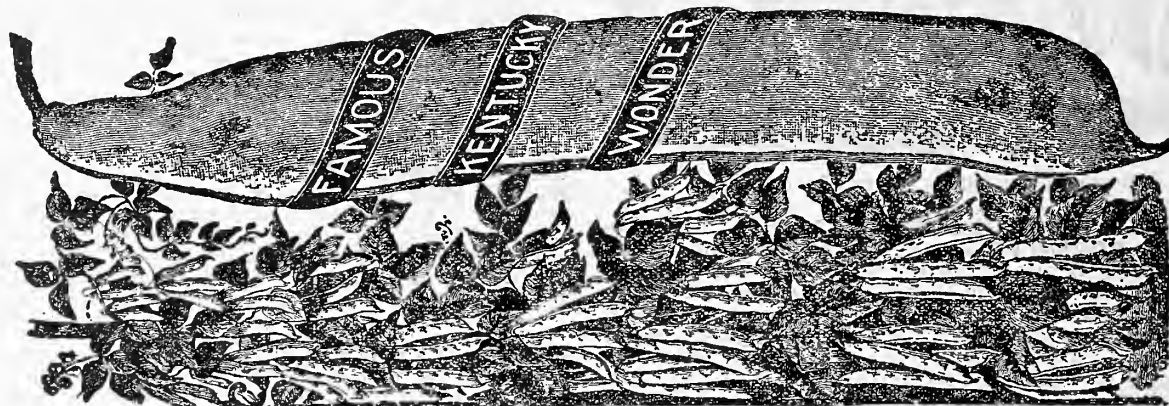
CURRIE'S RUST PROOF As near rust proof as a good **BLACK WAX** bean can be. Very vigorous and hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX, (40 days) Early and very **FLAT POD** attractive. Vines erect, compact, bearing pods well up from the ground. Same are of medium length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, golden yellow. Nearly straight, broad and flat, very fleshy and wax-like. Rust-proof and stringless. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN (45 days) Plant **WAX, FLAT POD** large, slender stemmed, drooping with runner-like branches; intermediate in season, very long bearing period, heavily productive. Pod medium length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, straight, oval-flat, medium yellow, very brittle and stringless; of good quality; unusually free from anthracnose; a very desirable variety. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

BEST POLE OR CLIMBING BEANS

The Pole or Running Varieties are tender and should be sown a couple of weeks later than Bush Beans. Use poles 5 to 8 feet long set in rows 4 feet apart, planting 6 beans in a circle around the pole. One pint of seed is, according to the size of the seed, sufficient to plant 150 hills. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ pecks of beans will plant an acre.



Famous Kentucky Wonder.

FAMOUS KENTUCKY WONDER It is 10 days earlier **OR OLD HOMESTEAD** than any other bean, vigorous and enormously productive. The pods are borne in clusters hanging from the top to the bottom of the pole, are silvery green in color and about 9 to 10 inches long, crisp, nearly round, fleshy and tender; absolutely stringless. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

CREASEBACK, GREEN POD (48 days) This variety is very early and valuable for its habit of perfecting all its pods within a short time. Vines are medium-sized, bearing round, fleshy pods in clusters. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches in length, deeply creased, entirely stringless. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Comparatively straight, silvery green, of good quality; stand shipping better than most sorts; Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.25.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER (60 days) Should be

come popular with market gardeners because it is the best and most profitable gardeners' Bean yet introduced. Very early, yet bears for a long season. The pods, 6 to 8 inches long, are borne in clusters, are of a rich dark green color, very meaty, entirely stringless, tender and of excellent flavor and quality. The pearly white beans make splendid dry beans for winter use, which is a great advantage over the ordinary Kentucky Wonder. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX An excellent variety, commence to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush varieties. Vines are densely laden with a solid mass of long, thick and meaty yellow pods entirely stringless. The vine is thrifty producing long, very thick and meaty pods; deeply saddle-backed and stringless. Seed deep brown. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

LIMA (OR BUTTER) BEANS

HENDERSON'S BUSH (50 days) Decidedly the earliest of the true Lima class. A sure cropper, making crops in extremely dry or wet weather; free from mildew. Grows erect to a height of 10 to 20 inches and requires no support. Valuable variety on account of its earliness and wonderful productiveness, continuing to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. Rich, buttery Limas—the true flavor. Vines are without runners. Pods short, flat, and contain 3 to 5 beans, which are of delicious quality. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

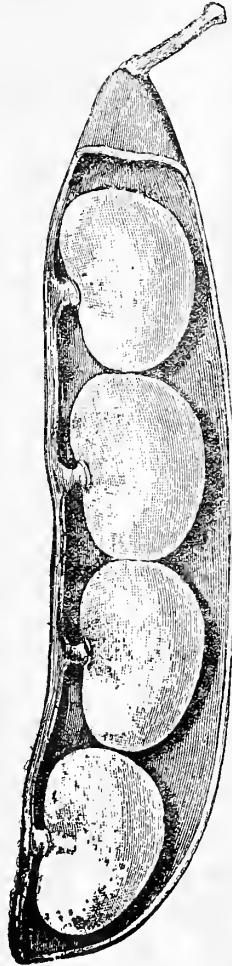
BURPEE'S BUSH (60 days) Plants are vigorous and productive. Pods are medium green, about 5 inches long, large and thick, generally containing 4 beans of large size and good quality; height 24 inches. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

SPECKLED BUNCH BUTTER BEAN The old time speckled bunch Butter bean, one of the best of the bunch varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 40c; not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

CAROLINA OR SIEVA POLE (70 days) This small seeded Pole Lima is very early and reliable and best suited for our climate. The vines are vigorous, with many short branches. The pods are dark green, short, about 3 inches, curved, flat. Seed small, flat white. It is the most generally known "butterbean" of the south. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

KING OF THE GARDEN Vines of very **POLE** large growth, much branched, thick stemmed, late, very productive; long in bearing. Pods dark green, slightly curved, flat, uniform in size, wide, very large; 5½ inches long, containing 4-6 seeds. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

SPECKLED POLE BUTTER BEAN A splendid climbing variety, of the early small seeded kind. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 45c; not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75.



LARGE WHITE POLE (80 days) An excellent Shell Bean, either green or dried. Vine tall, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green. Pods borne in clusters, about 5 inches long, broad, very thin, dark green. Seed very large, ovoid, flat greenish white; medium late. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.75.

COMMERCIAL BEANS

TEPARY BEANS The Tepary Bean is a wonderful legume, closely resembling the well known Navy but is a trifle smaller, slightly flattened and translucent. Originated in the arid regions of the Southwest, therefore absolutely the best bean for dry climates and makes a good crop where ordinary beans would perish. They are bushy in habit, or rather loose growth and stay green through dry weather. 15 to 20 pounds will plant one acre. Highly recommended for better flavor, cooking qualities and protein contents. 1 lb., 25c; postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$1.75.

NEW MEXICO PINTO BEAN (65 days) A bush variety like the pink bean, as hardy and heat resisting as the Tepary and enormously productive. Especially adapted for an inland crop and thrives well in higher altitudes. One of the best commercial varieties; of splendid cooking qualities; never known to have weevils. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$1.75.

WHITE NAVY OR BOSTON Largely grown in many sections as a commercial bean. Beans are pure white, small, nearly oval in shape. Vines are very prolific, producing a large bulk of shelled beans per acre. Known in the East and West as the variety principally grown for baking purposes, and called in those sections the Boston Bake Bean. Pkt., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 30c; postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs., \$3.00, not prepaid.

FINE GRAINED RED TABLE BEETS

• ALL PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Rote Ruebe; Fr., Betterave; Sp., Remolacha; Ital., Barbabietola.

CULTURE: The seed should be sown thinly in drills from ½ to 1 inch in depth leaving 12 inches between the rows to admit of cultivation. Cover the seed carefully and firm in the ground by walking over the drills. When seedlings are 3 inches above ground, thin out to about 4 inches between the plants to give ample room for proper development. Successive sowings should be made. One ounce will sow 100 feet; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

VICTORY This handsome second early or main crop sort is almost globe-shaped, free from rootlets, with small foliage of a rich bronze purple color. Flesh is rich blood red, beautifully zoned, making it very attractive in appearance; always sweet and tender. Excellent for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; ½-lb., 35c; 1-lb., 60c.

ECLIPSE Early, almost spherical, smooth root with scant, brown red foliage. Flesh bright red with lighter zones; tender and sweet. Matured bulbs about 2¼ inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; ½-lb., 35c; 1-lb., 55c.

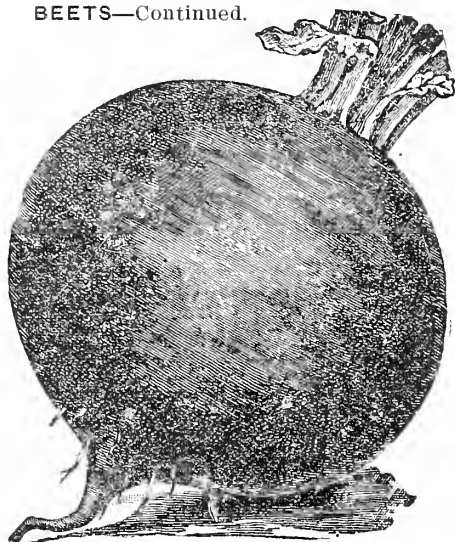
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN Resembles the old Egyptian Beet by its great earliness, but the roots are roundish and

thicker, the flesh being a distinct vermillion, zoned with lighter shade. Top small, leaf green, tinged with brown. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; ½-lb., 35c; 1-lb., 60c.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP Tops are medium-sized. Leafstem and veins dark red, leaf green, root dark purplish red, turnip shaped with medium-sized top. Flesh is carmine, with purplish tinge, zoned with lighter shade. A medium early sort, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; ½-lb., 35c; 1-lb., 55c.

DETROIT DARK RED Root almost globular, smooth, flesh deep vermillion-red, crisp and sweet. Leaves green with dark red veins and leafstem. One of the best Beets for home and market. Especially fine for canning on account of its beauty. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; ½-lb., 35c; 1-lb., 55c.

BEETS—Continued.



Early Blood Turnip.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP An old, early, roundish, half flattened variety with dark purplish red skin and fine red flesh. Leaves rather large, green, broadly marbled and veined with brown red. Good keeper and right marketable variety. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; lb., 55c.

CRIMSON GLOBE This beet is extensively planted for main crop purpose, of fine shape, very small tap-root, deep crimson flesh of fine grain, unsurpassed in sweet flavor and quality. The foliage is small—leaves all grow from a very small crown in the top of the bulb. Entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap root. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 35c; lb., 55c.

GIANT LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD This variety is remarkable for the size of the stalks and midribs which are white and thick as Rhubarb, foliage yellowish green heavily crumpled and savoyed. The chards when cooked are of a delicate flavor; the leaf may be used like spinach. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 40c; lb., 60c.

Mangel-Wurzel Beets

A winter feed for all livestock of high nutritive value. As a succulent feed for milch cows especially, they rank second only to ensilage. The immense yield which may be secured from an acre makes the Mangel crop one of the most profitable on the farm. Fifteen to 20 tons of roots an acre is not an unusual yield.

Mangels should constitute a large proportion of the ration for swine and poultry, as it can not be recommended too highly. Seed should be sown from September to early spring. Make rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, planting seeds at the rate of 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

To get good large and uniform Beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to 6 inches apart in the row, and having these $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

MAMMOTH LONG The heaviest cropper of all. The roots **RED MANGEL** are uniformly straight, well formed and very large, quite thick and broad shouldered. Roots often 20 inches long with diameter of 5 to 6 inches. Skin light red, flesh white and rose. Growing one-half above ground and is easily pulled; fine grained. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

MANGEL. HALF SUGAR Root very large, smooth, clean of oval shape, growing about two-thirds above ground and are easily pulled. Skin rose with deeper colored top. Part in the ground is white. Flesh is white, sweet, of highly nutritive value. Yields immense crops, giving nearly as large a yield as a crop of Mangels and are really more valuable than Sugar Beets pound for pound, the yield being more than double. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN TANKARD The root of this variety is pretty large, of an almost cylindrical shape narrowing abruptly at both ends. Skin deep orange-red; flesh zoned with yellow and white. Very nutritious. Tops comparatively small with yellow stem; neck very small. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

Sugar Beets for Stock Feeding

It is not only true that any land that will grow a good crop of corn will produce a good crop of Sugar Beets, but also can they be raised successfully on new land. No crop pays the farmer or stock raiser better as they make the cheapest food for all kinds of livestock; horses, mules,



Mammoth Long Red.

cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens, etc. The dry matter is equal to any grain—more eagerly eaten and more digestible, as it runs from 12 to 15 per cent of sugar in addition to other nutrients.

Their method of seeding and cultivating should be done in much the same manner as for Mangels, except that they should be thinned from 6 to 8 inches in the row.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN A very popular variety on account of its high sugar content. It is wedge-shaped wide at the top, tapering gradually to a long tail. Flesh is white, grows below the surface; one of the greatest milk-producing roots known. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

VILMORIN'S WHITE Unquestionably one of the best **FRENCH SUGAR** strains for sugar making. It will do better on new land than any other kind. Tops of medium size, with smooth, bright green leaves. Roots of medium size white with tinge of gray. Uniform in type; flesh white; elegant for stock feeding purposes. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Ger., Rosen-Kohl; Fr., Choux de Bruxelles; Sp., Breton de Bruselas; Ital., Cavolo di Brusselles.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF Stem from 20-28 inches tall. Sprouts from one to two inches in diameter and resembling miniature heads of cabbage are closely set

around the stem; are grayish green, very firm and rounded, hardy and productive. Method of cultivation same as for cabbage. Packet, 5c; oz., 30; ¼-lb., 85c.

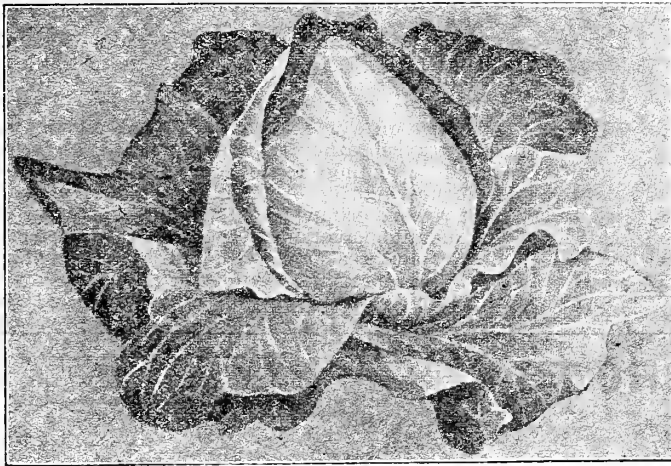
CABBAGE

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Kopfkohl; Fr., Chou Pomme; Sp., Repolio; Ital., Cavolo Cappuccio.

Cabbage is a gross feeder and responds well to heavy manuring and high culture. Select a rich heavy loam, with good drainage.

It is rather difficult to give definite cultural direction for cabbage. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed—in September for late winter and early spring cabbages—in March for summer and fall cabbages—in July



Early Jersey Wakefield.

FIRST EARLY SORT

EARLY JERSEY (75 days) The heads of this extreme **WAKEFIELD** early Cabbage are very hard, compact, solid and conical in shape with few outside leaves. These outside leaves are unusually thick and heavy, thereby enabling this sort to stand more cold weather without injury. A reliable header, short stemmed, with leathery leaves folded well over top; most excellent in all good qualities. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

COPENHAGEN MARKET (80 days) This new variety is pronounced to be the best early round headed summer Cabbage that stands longest without bursting. It is a short stemmed variety, heads almost resting on the ground. Heads are very solid, with small core, the small saucer-shaped light green leaves always tightly folded. A very popular variety of good quality, larger than Early Jersey Wakefield and practically as early. Vigorous grower, heavy yielder and good keeper. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

CHARLESTON (or large) (85 days) A leading sort **WAKEFIELD** with market gardeners. Heads are large, conical shaped and solid; not as pointed, half again as large and reaching full size 10 days later than Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

SECOND SORTS

EARLY DWARF (90 days) Continued experience confirms our belief that this is a most valuable second-early sort. The plant is short stemmed and upright, having few and short leaves. A great favorite

for winter cabbages. The fall sowings for early spring cabbage shouldn't be done too early, or the plants are liable to molt in the spring, instead of heading. Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which cabbage is transplanted or plants will be starved after transplanting. Root deeply to resist drought; when setting out plant up to the first leaf-stems, supply plenty of moisture and manure. To prevent heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Keep this crop well watered for when growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again supplied. One ounce produces 2000 plants; 6 ounces to transplant for one acre. Set plants 15 to 18 inches one way and 24 to 30 inches the other. Ready for market from 75 to 150 days according to type.

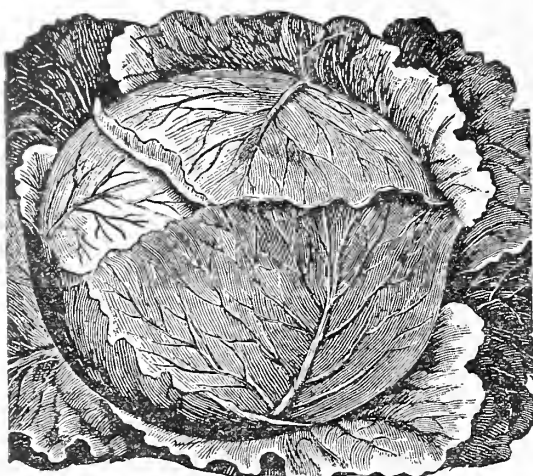
owing to its uniform size, good heading and heat resisting. Head large, nearly round or slightly flattened, very solid. The color is more vivid green than the Wakefield. Very handsome, and of fine quality, and is one of the best keepers, it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. Exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN A very good, short stemmed medium early variety with large, round, very hard head and few outer leaves, which allows close planting. The leaves are fine ribbed and of pale green color, tender and excellent quality. It's sure heading and of good keeping. For main crops. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

SUCCESSION (100 days) We consider this variety one of the most valuable second early or main crop sorts. Its main features are solidness, hardness, earliness, size, and keeping qualities. The plants are vigorous and strong, growing with a short stem, and have numerous, rather short outer leaves. The heads are large, deep, and being free from coarse veining of the leaves. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

ALL HEAD EARLY (90 days) This famous Cabbage is considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form and size of any variety. Has very few outer leaves; it is equally as good for summer as for winter planting. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CABBAGE—Continued



Hollander or Danish Ball Head.

HOLLANDER, OR (120 days) Desirable for main crop **DANISH BALL HEAD** and late planting. Stem medium tall, head round, only slightly flattened, weighing from 4 to 6 pounds. Late to form but very hard; one of the kinds standing very cold winters best. Leaves rather large, thick, bluish green. Stands shipment better than any other late variety. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

ALL SEASONS (Vandergaw) (95 days) Plants very vigorous and sure heading, with few outer leaves. The heads are dark bluish green in color, extremely hard and solid, round and flattened on top. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the most desirable for Kraut Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

PREMIUM LATE (125 days) Heads are rather large, **FLAT DUTCH** round, flattened on top, very full and firm. A low growing variety, short stemmed, leaves are bluish green. An excellent fall and winter variety of good keeping qualities and a sure header. Capable of enduring our South Texas Frosts. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SUREHEAD (110 days) This Cabbage produces large round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type and is remarkable for its certainty to head. Same are uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture. An excellent sort so largely grown for winter use. This variety is of very fine flavor, a fine keeper and good for shipping. Heads weighing about 10 pounds each. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

PE-TSAI (Celery or Chinese Cabbage) Resembles Cos Lettuce in appearance rather than a Cabbage. It forms a tall, fine head weighing up to four pounds, matured plants are 15 inches high by 6 inches in diameter. Leaves are large, light green, crimped at the edges, with broad white mid-rib; of mild flavor, may be eaten raw as salad, or boiled, minced and seasoned with butter. Transplant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and 1½ feet in the row; should be sown during summer for use in fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CARROTS

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Mohrrueben; Fr., Carotte; Sp., Zonahoria; Ital., Carota.

FOR TABLE USE.

CULTURE: Carrots do best in warm, deep, rather light and fairly fertile soil, as in all hard or shallow ground the roots fork or spread in a lateral direction impairing size and quality. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally. Carrots may be planted during early fall months, but can be raised in the spring as well in drills a foot apart and thin to 2 inches. For field culture sow in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and the plants thinned to 2, 3, or 4 inches. Cover from ½ to 1 inch deep, pressing the soil firmly over the seed. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2½ lbs. to the acre. The carrot has no insect enemy.

DANVER'S HALF LONG (75 days) A desirable half-long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of deep orange color. Second early in maturity it produces smooth roots about 6 inches long; the flesh is very close in texture, with very little core. Preferred on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

OX HEART (65 days) Stump root about 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter, bright orange red, tender and sweet. Foliage light and rather scant. Grown in substantial soil is one of the best Carrots for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

NANTES (65 days) Root cylindrical, bright orange, smooth and blunt; flesh red, sweet, mild, almost coreless. The most generally cultivated of all Carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

LONG ORANGE (80 days) Roots about 10 to 12 inches long, deep orange, tapering gradually to a point; neck fairly broad, leaves stout and numerous. Of very good quality; much used for field or garden culture in deep sands. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

CHANTENAY OR MODEL This variety is medium early, one-half long, blunt rooted, of a deep orange red color and delicate flavor. It is a kind of elongated Oxheart Carrot. Almost coreless, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

FOR STOCK FEEDING.

Too much can not be said in praise of the Carrot as a wholesome addition to the winter feed for stock. The splendid roots make a desirable change of feed for your cattle when given in connection with grain and dry fodder, therefore they should be more largely grown by farmers for this purpose.

CULTURE: Employ same methods as for Table Carrots.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN (75 days) Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

YELLOW BELGIAN (75 days) Root 12 to 16 inches long, pointed, pale orange under ground and quite green for about one-fourth of its entire length above ground. Hardy, productive, keeping well and very nutritious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

NEW MASTODON (85 days) This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown. The flesh is white, crisp and solid, very sweet in flavor, and eagerly eaten by stock. It differs from White Belgian in shape, the roots being shorter and heavier at the shoulder. The roots frequently measure 12 to 18 inches in circumference and 18 to 20 tons is not an extravagant statement as to yield. We do not hesitate in recommending this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CELERY

Ger., Sellerie; Fr., Celeri; Sp., Apio; Ital., Sedano.

CULTURE: Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover lightly and keep constantly moist. When the plants are from 4 to 6 inches high cut off the tops and transplant them 6 inches apart into trenches 4 inches deep and 9 wide and trenches 3 feet apart. As the plant grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest on the heart of the plant. Sow in December, January and February in hot-beds for early transplanting, and in July and August for a later crop. Sow thinly and shade during the hot months. An ounce will produce about 3,000 plants, and one-half pound will plant an acre. Ready for market in 110 to 150 days.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING This variety is now the leading sort in all markets as an early Celery. Plants are compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow with a slight earthing up. Stalks thick, broad and crisp of best nut-like flavor and naturally ivory white color. Packet, 10c; ½-oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.

GIANT PASCAL (140 days) A vigorous, compact and productive variety. Leaves upright, short and dark green. Stalks short, broad, very thick, crisp and tender, blanching readily to a yellowish white color. One of the best sorts for fall and winter use and a good keeper. Packet, 10c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 65c.

WHITE PLUME (120 days) A handsome early variety, valued for the silver white color of the inner leaves, stalks and heart. Requires little earthing up to blanch; of a very good flavor, crisp and tender. Packet, 10c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP. (120 days) Sow the seed at **ROOTED CELERY** the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. This variety produces roots, globular in shape, which are comparatively smooth. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. Price: Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c.

CHICORY

Ger., Cichorienwurzeln; Fr., Chicoree; Ital., Cicoria Scavato.

WHITLOOF Grown for its use as a salad, the blanched head resembling Cos Lettuce in appearance. Seeds sown in spring produce parsnip-like roots; these are taken up and placed in earth indoors where there is some heat—warm cellar. The roots then throw out the blanched salad head. Remarkable for the width of their leaves and great size of its ribs and stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.

COLLARDS

Ger., Blaetter-Kohl; Fr., Chou.

Nearly related to and should be treated like Cabbage; extensively grown throughout the South for "Greens." Our stock is Georgia grown.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN, (75 days) This is the white **OR CREOLE** or green stemmed variety, growing two or three feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves, with a rather long stem. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves their quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

Ger., Feldsalat; Fr., Mache; Ital., Valeriana.

Sown either in fall or spring, it will produce an abundance of leaves which may be used as a salad; can also be used and cooked like spinach throughout the winter and spring. One ounce will cover 20 square feet.

LARGE SEEDED Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

CAULIFLOWER

Ger., Blumenkohl; Fr., Chow-fleur; Sp., Califlor; Ital., Cavolfiore.

An ounce of seed will make about 2000 plants; four ounces will plant an acre. Ready for table in 100 days or less.

CULTURE: Same as for Cabbage. For spring crop, sow seed in January in hot bed, and transplant to cold frame

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

when large enough to handle. As soon as danger of frost is past, set out in the open, rows 2½ feet apart and 1½ feet in the row. Plenty of good manure should be well incorporated with the soil, and plenty of cultivating and hoeing should follow this up. For a fall crop, seeds should be sown in July or August to be ready for market before frost. The size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved if water is supplied during long dry spells frequently. After the heads begin to form, the leaves are to be drawn over and tied together to protect it from the sun and keep it white.

SELECTED SNOWBALL (90 days) The best type for **CAULIFLOWER** earliness, compact habit and uniformity of shape. Head of medium size, very white and solid, surrounded by few short, upright leaves. Unequalled for forcing and one of the best for late summer and fall crops. Pkt., 20c; ¼-oz., 45c; ½-oz., 80c; 1 oz., \$1.50.

AUTUMN GIANT (115 days) Large vigorous kind, with a rather long stem and large dark green leaves. Head very large, firm, white and well protected. It is about as late as large Algiers. Price per pkt., 15c; ½-oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

ALGIERS (110 days) A very good easily grown, hardy variety of dwarf habit and vigorous growth, with stiff dark green leaves which protect the large white head well. Mostly grown for late summer and fall. Price per pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

CRESS

Ger., Kresse; Fr., Cresson; Sp., Mastruco; Ital., Agretto.

CULTURE: The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart. It may be planted very early but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession.

TRUE WATER A distinct Cress thriving best in moist positions or in brooks and ditches where its roots and stems are submerged. Has a pleasant pungent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Prices quoted up to and including 1 lb. are postpaid.
If wanted by express, your expense, deduct 5c from ½ lb. and 5c from 1 lb. prices.

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

SELECT CUCUMBER SEED

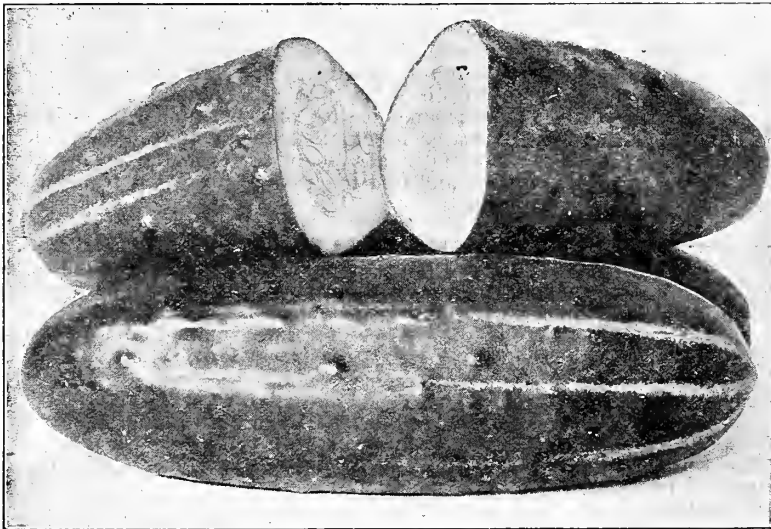
Ger., Gurken; Fr., Concombre; Sp., Pepino; Ital., Citriolo.

An ounce will plant 100 hills; 2½ pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE: The planting of Cucumbers should be attended with reasonable caution as to condition of the soil. They do not germinate well in cold, damp soil; nothing is gained by trying to start them before settled warm weather has arrived. Plant seed an inch deep in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, dropping 10 to 15 seeds to a hill; after plants begin to crowd, thin to 5 plant to the hill. Drop in each hill a shovelful of well-rotted manure, which is to be mixed with the soil. Give frequent but shallow cultivation as long as practicable. Gather cucumbers by cutting, not tearing, and do not allow fruit to ripen on vine, as they will stop any new fruit setting. Where earliness is important, start plants in dirt bands. Transplant when danger of frost is past.

DAVIS PERFECT (50 days) The shape is ideal; of large size, rich dark green color, uniform and regular in size. It is exceedingly tender, almost seedless one-third of its length and unsurpassed for slicing. Equally as good for forcing as for outdoor culture, always retains its good color. Flesh is tender and brittle; heavy yielder, white spine variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE (55 days) The fruits average about 7 inches in length and are blunt at both ends, being especially well rounded at the stem end. The skin is a dark green, showing some white stripes. The flesh is very tender, crisp and white, making an excellent slicing variety. Very uniform in size, shape and color, of vigorous growth and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Klondike.

KLONDIKE (60 days) The Klondike is a white spine variety selected to a dark green color, which it retains for a long period. These features make it a decided favorite with Southern growers for long-distance shipment. The fruits are blunt at the stem end and taper slightly at the bloom end, averaging about 8 inches long and the white stripe is very insignificant. Very prolific and for market purposes cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY FORTUNE (55 days) In color Early Fortune is a rich, attractive deep green. Great producer of fine grained fruit with compact flesh. Quality superb, exceedingly crisp and brittle. Ideal for table, market or shipping purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CLUSTER (50 days) A very productive variety, bearing its fruits in clusters of two and three. Vines are hardy and very vigorous. Fruits short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end; crisp and tender. Used for pickling as well as slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING The vines are **CUCUMBER** extra strong and foliage more vigorous than other kinds. Being of a climbing habit, it can be grown on trellises, etc. Fruit is from 10 to 12 inches long, dark green and smooth. Flesh pure white, crisp, tender, thick and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

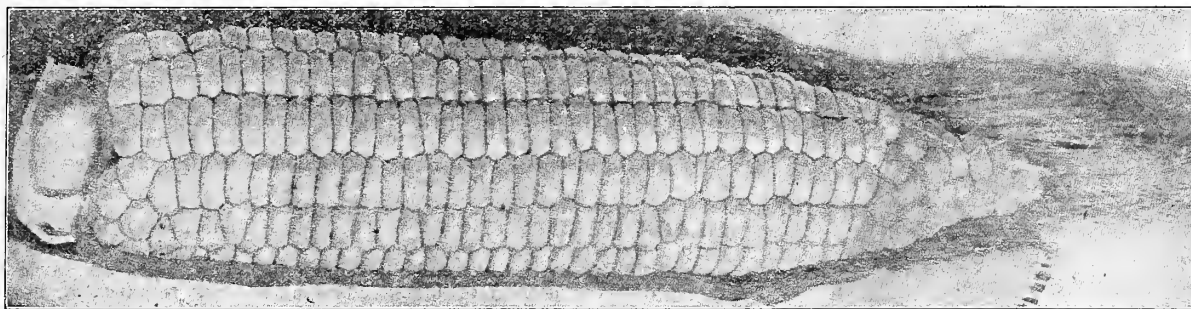
PERFECT JERSEY PICKLE (65 days) The small Cucumbers of this splendid variety are short, cylindrical and blunt-ended, making, when packed in bottles, very handsome, showy pickles of the very best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

COOL AND CRISP A strain of the white spine, but larger and more cylindrical, very early and exceedingly prolific, while it is esteemed most highly as a pickling sort; it is one of the very best for slicing, being tender, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN A very small, oval-shaped prickly variety, quite distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 50c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN (65 days) Vines very vigorous and productive, forming fruit about 12 inches long, firm and crisp. Excellent for pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain, uniformly long and dark green in color, and with large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Sweet, Sugar or Garden Corn



Golden Bantam Sugar Corn.

GOLDEN BANTAM (Earliest and best extreme early)

One of the sweetest Corns grown; the plant attains a height of only 3 to 4 feet, usually bearing two or more ears to the stalk. The ears are compactly filled with kernels, which, when ready for the table, are cream yellow. The ears are from 5 to 7 inches long. It is valuable because the ears, protected by a good, firm husk, are not liable to smut, as is often the case with Sweet Corn. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 25c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.40.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (52 days) A splendid Garden Corn, with small grains and ears, but maturing early and bringing the highest prices in the market. This is not a Sweet Corn, but produces ears well filled with tender, white grains. On account of its hardness and hard, round grain, it can be planted very early. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; by express, 10 lbs., 75c.

EARLY ADAMS Following the Extra Early in season but with larger grains and ears, but about 7 days later. This variety is equally as hardy as the preceding; forms stalks 6 to 7 feet high; ears well filled with excellent white ker-

nels which are larger than the Extra Early. This corn is the favorite with our market gardeners for extra early roasting ears. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; by express, 10 lbs., 75c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (70 days) It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are encased in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ears for several days longer than any other Corn. Kernels are pearly white. A Sugar Corn which has given perfect satisfaction, frequently producing 3 to 5 ears to the stalk; grains deep and narrow and zig-zagged on the cob; ears very small, but very rich in sugar. It is the most delicious of the late sorts. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.40.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (80 days) Hardy and productive, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in fresh condition suitable for cooking. The ears are large, having more than 15 rows of deep, luscious kernels. Most popular sort amongst late Sugar Corns. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.40.

ENDIVE

Ger., Endivie; Fr., Chicoree; Sp., Escarola; Ital., Indivia.

CULTURE: Sow either for spring or fall crop in beds. When plants are 3 inches high transplant rows one foot apart. After plants are well grown gather up leaves and tie at tips into a loose bunch to make inner ones white, crisp and tender. One ounce of seed will sow a bed 4x20 feet or 150 feet in rows.

LARGE GREEN CURLED (50 days) Hardy variety forming heads 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly leaves and rosy colored mid-ribs. Suitable for fall crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE CURLED (45 days) 14 to 16 inches in diameter, leaves very pale light green with yellowish-white heart, finely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BATAVIAN BROAD LEAVED (Escarolle) Rosette often 16 inches in diameter, with broad twisted or waved green leaves and thick, white mid-ribs. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EGG PLANT

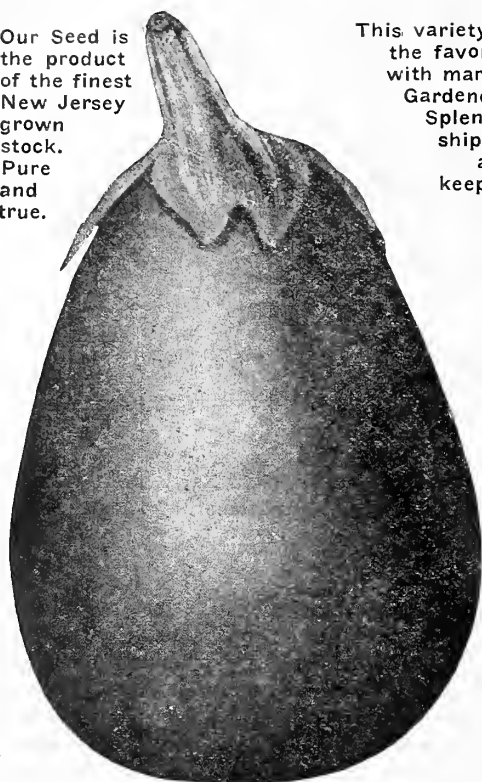
PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Eierpflanze; Fr., Aubergue; Sp., Beringene; Ital., Petronciano.

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

CULTURE: Sow in hotbeds late in December or January. When up 2 or 3 inches transplant into small pots or dirt bands, which plunge in earth, so as to get stocky, well-rooted plants. Transplant in open ground as soon as soil is warm. Seed does not vegetate freely. The plants are set in rows of 4 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. About 3000 plants are required to plant one acre. After plants begin blooming the ends of the branches should be pinched off.

Our Seed is the product of the finest New Jersey grown stock. Pure and true.



Improved New York Spineless.

This variety is the favorite with market Gardeners. Splendid shipper and keeper.

EGG PLANT—Continued

IMPROVED LONG PURPLE (100 days) Fruit 6 to 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter; very smooth, almost black purple in color. Flesh firm, compact, with few seeds, of best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.35.

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS (140 days) Fruit of very large size, almost spherical, of a dark purple color and of excellent quality. A spineless variety much appreciated by market gardeners. The plants usually bear 8 to 10 immense fruits of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

BLACK BEAUTY (130 days) This variety has proven to be 10 days earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are darker and the color extends clear to the extreme blossom end. The fruits are large and thick, of most attractive black. The plants are remarkably healthy in growth, branching freely near the ground, setting fruit freely. Fine flavor; thoroughly free from spines and thorns. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

DANDELION

Ger., Loewenzahn; Fr., Pissen-Lit; Sp., Amargon; Ital., Lente de Leone.

CULTURE: Sow in March or April, in warm, rich soil, in drills half an inch deep and 18 inches apart. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

IMPROVED LARGE LEAF (50 days) Very early variety, forming a rosette of large, broad leaves. May be forced in hotbeds for a good salad in winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

HERBS

AROMATIC AND MEDICINAL.

CULTURE: Most of the varieties thrive best in sandy soil, which should be carefully prepared. Sow in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart. Seeds should be sown early in the spring; such varieties as Sage, Rosemary, Lavender and Basil are best sown in a frame and then transplanted into the garden. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

BALM (Ger., Citronen Melisse; Sp., Toronjil.) Used for making balm tea for fevers and balm wine. Perennial.

BASIL, SWEET (Ger., Basilikum; Sp., Albaca.) The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Annual.

BENE Being used with excellent results in severe cases of dysentery.

CORIANDER (Ger., Coriander; Sp., Culantro.) The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery.

CARAWAY (Ger., Kuemmel; Sp., Comino.) Cultivated for its seed, which are used in confectionery, cakes, rye bread, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups.

DILL (Ger., Dill; Sp., Eneldo.) An annual grown for its seeds, as well as for the greens, as they both have a strong aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste.

FENNEL (Ger., Fenchel; Sp., Hinojo.) Leaves are used in sauces and for garnishing; seeds are employed in confectionery.

LAVENDER (Ger., Lavendel; Sp., Espliego.) Grown for the sake of their perfume and for the oil on which this property depends.

MARJORAM, SWEET (Ger., Marjoran; Sp., Mejorana.) A perennial, the young, tender tops being used green for flavoring, or they may be dried and used for winter for flavoring meats, sausages, etc.

ROSEMARY (Ger., Rosmarin; Sp., Romero.) Hardy, perennial with fragrant odor and warm, aromatic, bitter taste. Used for tea.

RUE (Ger., Raute; Sp., Ruda.) Hardy perennial with a peculiar smell. It must not be suffered to run to seed, and does best on poor soil.

SAGE (Ger., Salbei; Sp., Salvia.) Hardy perennial possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing.

SUMMER SAVORY (Ger., Bohnenkraut.) A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups.

THYME This herb is a perennial, and is both a medicinal and culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressing and sauce.

PRICES on all herbs, 10c a packet; 20c oz.

KALE or BORECOLE

Ger., Kraus-Kohl; Fr., Chou Vert; Sp., Breton; Ital., Cavolo Verde.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

CULTURE: Cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. Seed should be sown thinly, in drills; transplant the young plants twelve inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. They are more hardy than Cabbage and make excellent greens, especially when touched by frost.

DWARF GREEN CURLED (60 days) Low growing, very hardy variety with finely curled, spreading bright green long leaves; valuable as a vegetable and for garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH (55 days) Stem 2 feet high bearing plume-like, deeply cut leaves, finely curled at the edges. Very hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

KOHL-RABI

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Kohl-Rabi; Fr., Chou Rave; Sp., Nabicol; Ital., Cavolo Rapa.

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground; Cauliflower in taste when properly prepared. For early crop sow in hotbed in January and transplant like Cabbage; or drill in rows two feet apart, thinning to 6 inches in the row. Requires $\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. of seed for transplanting or 2 lbs. if drilled in, sowing about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep.

WHITE VIENNA Handsome, very early variety, with very few, small leaves; bulb of medium size and fine quality; good for forcing. Matures in 8 weeks. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c.

PURPLE VIENNA (60 days) Very early, with small

tops, the leaf stems tinged with purple. Bulbs are medium size, purple, flesh white. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c.

LARGE GREEN Bulb pale green, 6 inches in diameter, somewhat irregular in shape; rather late in maturing. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c.

LETTUCE

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES.

Ger., Salat; Fr., Laitue; Sp., Lachuge; Ital., Lattuga.

CULTURE: Sow early in spring in a hotbed and transplant 8 inches apart; or drill seed in rows 18 inches apart. Cabbage heading varieties should be thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart. Non-heading sorts may be left quite thick. Extra rich, mellow ground, the highest culture and sufficient moisture are needed for best results. 1 ounce to 3000 plants; 2 pounds per acre in drills. Good heat resisters, New York, Cream butter, White Summer Cabbage, All Seasons, Iceberg.

EARLY MAY KING (42 days) A handsome, heading variety of medium size and excellent quality attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts. Firm, early, hardy, light green, often tinged with brown at the edges of the leaves. Good for forcing; of rich buttery flavor, good shipper. Recommended for spring planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00



Big Boston.

BIG BOSTON A strictly cabbage-heading, large late-intermediate variety; color, light dull green. On account of its excellent qualities the most popular and extensively used Lettuce in the world, suited for any kind of cultivation. Heads pretty large, flattened, compact, solid and crisp, tinged reddish brown on the top. Produces buttery, yellow heads with beautifully blanched leaves. Few outer leaves, slow going to seed, adapted as a summer and fall Lettuce for cool, open ground culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

WAYAHEAD A desirable sort for home gardens on account of its earliness. It produces medium sized heads, tightly folded, the inner head bleaches to a rich yellow, while the outer leaves are of a light green color. Quality

excellent, sweet and buttery in flavor, crisp and of firm texture. Sow for either early spring or late summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ALL SEASONS Of excellent quality, butter variety, cabbage heading; color light grayish green, never spotted nor brownish in any part. Matured heads flattened or globular, fairly firm, well defined, well blanched. Leaves broad, smooth, very little blistered or crumpled, thick in appearance. Late intermediate in season and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

NEW YORK, OR WONDERFUL A very large, late, reliable, sure-heading standard summer variety of best quality. Decidedly crisp, cabbage heading, extremely slow to shoot to seed. Mature plants spreading, forming a globular or slightly oval, very hard, well blanched head. Leaves broad, fairly blistered, crumpled and twisted; thick and stiff, heavy veins. Color dull dark green, never spotted. Margins finely serrate; borders frilled. Long keeper, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER This strictly cabbage heading, large, late intermediate in season variety is slow to go to seed. Compact, forming a globular, firm, well defined, well blanched head, of buttery flavor. Leaves broad, blistered and crumpled. Color dark, rich glossy green, freely spotted with deep brown. Quality excellent, fairly sweet; the thick soft leaves are of much substance, a good shipper, very hardy to cold and especially good for summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.60.

HANSON (55 days) A sure header and reliable standard summer heading variety; unsuited for winter culture. Decidedly crisp, very large and late, spreading plant forming a globular hard head. Leaves broad, blistered and crumpled, thick and stiff with heavy veins and coarse appearance. Color light green, never spotted; crisp, very sweet and firm in texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ICEBERG A large crisp lettuce, always tender; stands hot weather remarkably well. Well known and largely planted standard summer cabbage heading Lettuce of very best crisp quality; sure heading and reliable. Large, late in season. Leaves very broad, fairly blistered, crumpled, very thick. Color light green, except faint brown along extreme border. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Curled or Loose Leaf Varieties

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (40 days) More reliable and easily grown during summer than other varieties. Very crisp, bunching large, late intermediate sort. Plant compact, with firm, well blanched, rounded cluster of leaves, which are broad, blistered and crumpled thick and coarse. Color light green, never spotted. Sweet, somewhat hard and coarse in texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LETTUCE—Continued

GRAND RAPIDS (38 days) Best forcing sort, of quick growth, good shipper, of upright growth, loose heading; the large green leaves slightly crumpled with edges finely curled or fringed; of handsome appearance. Hard to germinate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (40 days) Crisp, strictly **WHITE SEED** bunching, large-medium in size, spreading sort, with well blanched, dense cluster of leaves which are very light green in color; broad leaves are blistered and crumpled, twisted, frilled at borders; quality fair; sweet in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PARIS WHITE COS, (50 days) Head tall and very **ROMAINE, OR CELERY** thick, blunt at the top, light green in color. Leaves are long, oval and upright, with heavy, straight mid-ribs; of hard texture; self-folding; good summer variety; very hard in texture, but very sweet, possessing a freshness much appreciated and make a pleasant

change from other varieties. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LEEK

Ger., Porro; Fr., Poireau; Sp., Puerro; Ital., Porro. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE: Sow in drills 15 inches apart covering ½-inch deep. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in row and draw earth to them when cultivating, just the reverse of Onion culture.

AMERICAN FLAG (90 days) Very fine, rather early, productive variety, with rather long, broad, cylindrical and bulbous stem. Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN (100 days) Later and more winter hardy than the former, with short stem. Very thick, 6-8 inches long with diameter of 2 inches. Leaves grayish green; hardy and long keeping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

MELONS—Musk and Cantaloupe

Ger., Cantaloupe; Fr., Melon Muscade; Sp., Melone Muscatel; Ital., Popone.

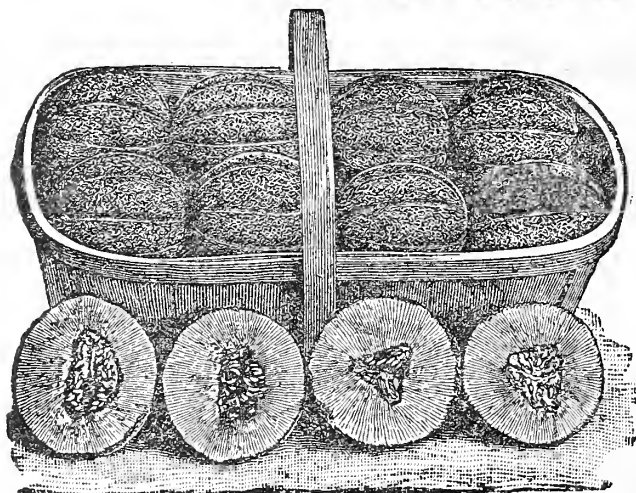
One ounce of seed will plant sixty hills; 2½ pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE: The Melon, like the Cucumber, delights in a light, rich soil, and should, however, never be cultivated in the vicinity of Cucumbers, Squashes, Gourds or Pumpkins, as it will invariably become pollinated with them and produce fruit of inferior quality. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well rotted manure in each hill and plant in each 12 or 15 seeds. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. Seeds are best planted in furrows 8 inches deep, 6 feet apart each way and as the plants grow gather the soil around them until the roots are 12 inches below surface. Cultivate deeply between rows but shallow close to the hills. Melons, like all other vine crops, are subject to attacks of lice and fungus diseases, etc. Apply "Black Leaf 40" Bordeaux Mixture and Slug Shot.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

luscious melting and superb flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

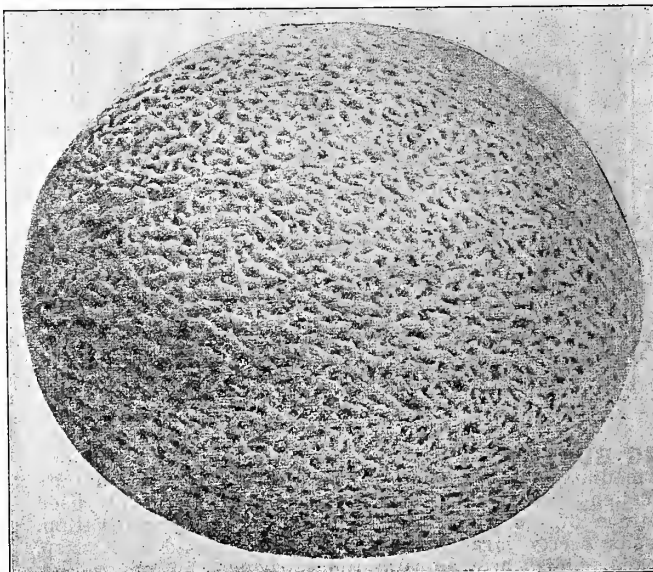
TEXAS CANNON BALL (70 days) Very desirable for home use and nearby markets. Medium in maturity and size and of flattened rounded shape. In flavor it is first class, and its dense netting makes it almost sun and insect proof. It is almost all meat, seed cavity being small. The firm green flesh is very spicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 45c; lb., \$1.10.



Genuine Rocky Ford.

THOROUGHbred "ROCKY FORD" The finest cantaloupe in the world. Size 4 inches high by 5 inches long. Weight 1½ pounds. Netting well developed, closely laced and interlaced and of an attractive gray color. Crevices between the netting very small. Ten distinct ribs. The union between the ribs very narrow, but well defined from stem to blossom button. Blossom button well developed but small. Rind very tough. Meat light green, changing very slightly toward salmon near the center. Fine grained, firm and of high quality, very spicy and sweet. Seed cavity triangular, seed held in three lobes. Yields abundantly, is the most uniform melon we have ever known. Excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

NETTED ROCK (75 days) The highest possible attainment in Cantaloupe development. It is undoubtedly the heaviest meated melon of the Rocky Ford type. It produces melons of uniform standard size, 90 per cent of which are completely covered with a beautiful gray lace-like netting. The flesh is green, tinged with a delicate salmon pink around the seed cavity which is the smallest of any strain of Rocky Ford. The flesh is firm, but not stringy, sweet,



Delicious Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

DELICIOUS GOLD-LINED A strain of the Eden Gem **ROCKY FORD** type. Its shape is ideal, very slightly oval; no ribs, and it is heavily netted over the entire melon. Is thick-meated, fine grained and sweet; color green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. Our claim for this melon is its uniform shape, size and very superior quality. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MUSKMELONS—Continued

HONEY DEW Is a medium sized melon, about 6 inches in diameter and slightly oblong. The skin is smooth with an occasional net, dull white or cream yellow when ripe. Has very thick flesh, light emerald green in color, fine grained, melting and delicious; as sweet as honey. The appearance of a tendency to net is a sign of ripe fruit. It is good right off the vine, unlike other Casabas, and will keep good for months. This is in its favor for shipping. Recommended to market gardeners; vines are vigorous, set 6 to 10 melons to the hill; two weeks later than Rocky Ford. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

RUST RESISTANT POLLOCK, (70 days) This type **OR EDEN GEM** is the highest development both as to netting and rust resistant qualities yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. The melons run very uniform in size. The flesh is green shading to salmon about the seed cavity which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine grained, flavor unexcelled. It is a wonderful producer and a profitable market sort; a remarkably fine shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK (65 days) From 10 to 15 days earlier than the Hackensack; medium to large sized; nearly round, somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed, with very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow. Flesh is green, a little coarse. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE HACKENSACK It is very hardy and productive, the fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. The meat is green, thick, firm and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET (80 days) This is a popular variety with our market gardeners and has a great reputation for its fine qualities. Beautifully formed, roughly but well netted, of large size and of delicious quality; richly fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.10.

Orange or Yellow Flesh Varieties

BURRELL'S GEM (75 days) The Melons are 6 to 7 inches long by 5 inches in diameter, sloping towards the ends; are well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. Skin is rich, dark green, an abundant yielder, often producing 15-25 melons to the hill. The meat is a rich golden color, very thick and fine grained. The seeds are closely held in three lobes and do not easily shake loose. An excellent shipper; the flavor cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BANANA (85 days) A very remarkable variety, growing from 18 to 30 inches long, and 6 inches thick. The skin is

smooth and a light yellow. Flesh is salmon red and of excellent flavor. A great resister of drought. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EMERALD GEM (80 days) Unexcelled in flavor as it is luscious beyond description. Very early, salmon colored, flesh almost crystal in appearance. The skin is quite smooth and of a beautiful deep color. A poor shipper, but unequalled for home and nearby markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

OSAGE (75 days) (Syn., Miller's Cream.) Fruit medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, banded with lighter streaks, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit, and of exceptionally fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.10.

Casabas or Winter Muskmelons

The Casaba can be grown successful throughout the South-west. Previously it was grown as a late crop after cantaloupe season, but it is demonstrated that it can be grown side by side with early cantaloupes. These are cultivated same as cantaloupes and planted according to one's locality from Feb. 15th to July 15th; for late shipping June 1st to July 15th seems best. Casabas may be taken from vine as soon as they lose the green lustre, but should not be eaten until the hard rind of the Pineapple and Golden Beauty give slightly under pressure; the Hybrid is at its best when in a mellow apple condition.

IMPROVED HYBRID This variety is of the Hacken-**CASABA** sack type, with rough furrowed skin, is thick meated with small seed cavity. They are very delicious. Best suited for growth in dry soil and partial to an abundant amount of fertilizer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; Postpaid.

WINTER PINEAPPLE A large, late, melon of unique **CASABA** appearance, corrugated skin, green flesh of pronounced pineapple flavor. Melon does not ripen on the vines. Flavor is greatly improved by being stored in a cool place. Very profitable for local markets; will not stand shipping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c. Postpaid.

GOLDEN BEAUTY Beautiful appearance, excellent shipper and of delicious flavor. Begins to ripen in July and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall. Color bright yellow, about globular with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at stem end. Fruits 6 to 8 inches in diameter; flesh pure white and thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

WATERMELONS

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

CULTURE: Light, rich sandy soil is necessary for success with watermelons. Seed may be planted in furrow about 6 inches deep, at a distance of 8x10 feet, planting 10 to 12 seed to the hill. Cover seeds about an inch and as the vines grow, hill the earth about them until the roots are 10 inches deep. After vines are established thin out from 3 to 4 of the strongest plants to the hill. Cultivate deeply between rows but shallow close to the vines. If vines are dying of wilt, pour a cupful of Bordeaux Mixture at the main stem, as this will remove the cause. Planting should not be done until the soil is moderately warm, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. One ounce of seed to 30 hills; 2 pounds plant an acre.

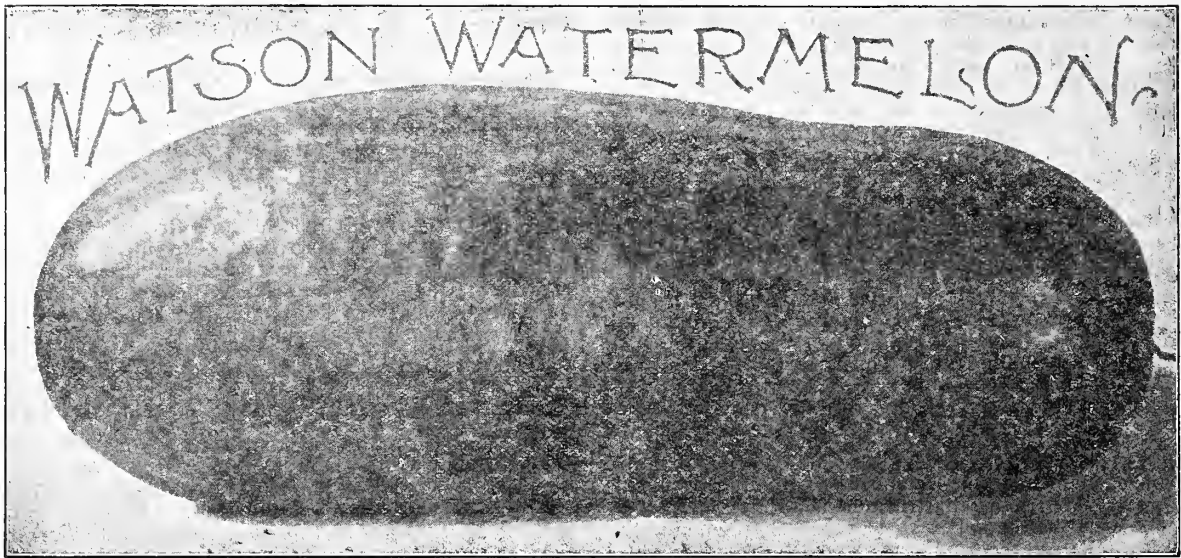
ALABAMA SWEET (90 days) This is undoubtedly the finest flavored shipping melon ever introduced. The rind is dark green, marked with still deeper green mottled stripes. The skin is thin but very tough, making it a splendid shipper. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, firm and entirely stringless. The seeds are white, slightly tipped with brown. Average weight 20-35 lbs. Melons are large of oblong form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE (80 days) Vine vigorous, large growing and hardy; ripening its fruits earlier than most of the large sorts; fruit medium sized to large. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens close to the rind and is of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GYPSY, OR GEORGIA (80 days) One of the most **RATTLESNAKE** popular sorts in the South, possessing remarkable shipping qualities, fruit long, of light green color, distinctly striped with light mottled and wavy dark green, regular stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

HALBERT HONEY (80 days) The finest flavored and most handsome melon for home use and local markets, equaling Kleckley's Sweet but fruits are more regular in outline, with a darker glossy skin. The flesh is a beautiful crimson extending close to the skin, of luscious quality, melting and sweet as honey. Oblong in form, equally rounded at each end; 18 to 20 inches long by 8 inches in diameter. Very productive; a poor shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WATERMELONS—Continued



TOM WATSON (90 days) The Tom Watson combines the eating qualities of the Kleckley and the shipping qualities of the Alabama sweet. The large mottled green melon often weighs 50 lbs. and averages under good conditions 30 lbs., measures 18-24 inches in length and 10-12 inches in diameter. The flesh is an intense bright red, solid and tender; the heart is very large, containing very few seeds, which are firmly bedded. The flavor is second to none. Rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough, which accounts for its excellent shipping qualities. Our leader for the most critical planter, considering size, shipping and eating qualities. Seed is brown and white tipped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CHRISTO (85 days) The "sweetest of all" Watermelons, the best home and nearby market Melon introduced. The Melon is large, averaging about 25 pounds in weight, oblong in form, with

very dark green skin; flesh deep scarlet red with solid heart, stringless, with few seeds, set near the rind. The flavor is unexcelled. Vine vigorous and productive. So crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GILBERT'S SELECT For description see page 2.
TOM WATSON Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Special prices in larger quantities.

BRADFORD A splendid Melon for home use, maturing in about 85 days. It is a large, long Melon, of dark green color, with darker stripes. The red flesh is sweet and melting, and of excellent texture. It has a strong vine and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CITRON (100 days) Medium size, uniformly round, used only for preserves or pickles. Color dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid and not suitable for eating raw. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

MUSTARD

Ger., Senf; Fr., Moutard; Sp., Mostaza.

An ounce will sow 80 feet of drill; two pounds to an acre.

CULTURE: The green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like Spinach. May either be sown in drills 18 inches apart, or broadcast, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks.

CHINESE (50 days) An excellent sort of quick growth with large light green thin leaves, the inner portion of which is comparatively smooth while the edges appear to be bloated and deeply savoyed. A hardy variety of good quality and flavor; slow to go to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

SOUTHERN GIANT (50 days) The leaves are large, light green, much crimped and frilled at edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. Favorite for market and home use, on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

OSTRICH PLUME Most beautiful variety of very superior flavor. The leaves are beautifully ruffled and curled and curve outward like ostrich plumes. Excellently adapted for garnishing; stands our summers remarkably well. The plants are of vigorous growth and have beautifully dark green leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

LARGE SMOOTH LEAVED An excellent sort with very large, light green, plain or comparatively smooth leaves. Of upright habit; easily prepared for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 70c.



Chinese Mustard.

OKRA

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Safran; Fr., Gombaud; Sp., Quimbobo; Ital., Oera.
An ounce of seed will plant 30 hills.

CULTURE: Be careful not to plant until the ground is warm; wet, cool soil rots the seed. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 3 feet between rows, and cultivate as for Corn; pick the seed pods as fast as they appear, and the more you pick the more the plant will yield.

WHITE VELVET (60 days) Of tall growth, with long, perfectly smooth, round, velvety pods of greenish white color. Very prolific, fine flavored and tender; never prickly. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

DWARF GREEN. An early and prolific variety, with **OR DENSITY** thick green pods of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

ONIONS

Ger., Zwiebel; Fr., Ognon; Sp., Cebolla; Ital., Cipollo. Sow 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE: No crop will produce more dollars per acre than a crop of onions. Selection of land should have most careful attention, as most of cultivation must be done with hand machines and by hand. Ground must be kept absolutely clean so there will be nothing left to catch on the knives of the wheel hoe. The newer and richer the land the better. After ground is properly prepared, disced, dragged, etc., drill your onions in, using a Planet Jr. seed drill at the rate of 4½ lbs. per acre, covering from ¾ to 1½ inches deep, depending on kind of land; rows from 12-14 inches apart. After coming up, take cultivator, straddle the row, put on the knives, set as close to the row as possible. Now cultivate, but very shallow, just barely below the surface, but often, to keep weeds down. As onions mature they should be pulled, left on the field, and allowed to cure for several days.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX Shape similar to that of Flat Turnip. It is without a doubt the finest White Onion in the world; very early, pure white, unexcelled mild flavor. Can be eaten like an apple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

RED BERMUDA Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the Yellow Bermuda, but grow larger in size, ranging from 3 to 5 inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 95c; ½-lb., \$1.80; lb., \$3.50.

YELLOW BERMUDA In shape similar to Red Bermuda, large flat, but of a straw-yellow color. A beautiful mild Onion, productive and good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

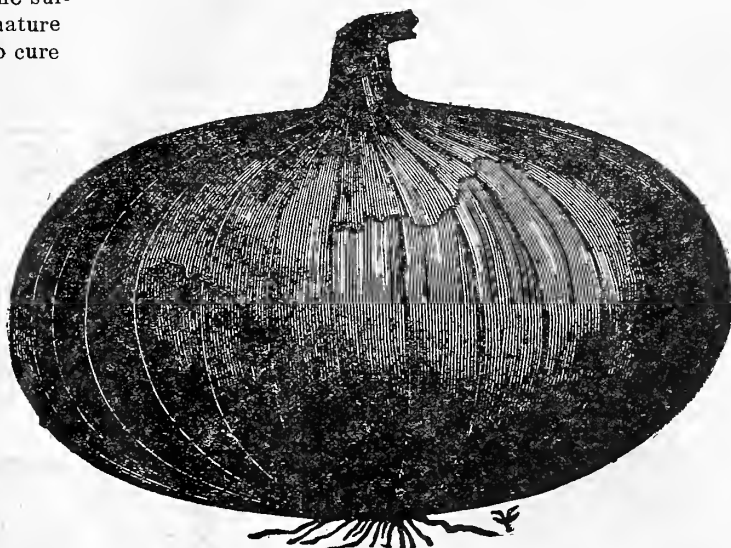
SOUTHPORT YELLOW (110 days) A true **GLOBE** Globe Onion, good keeper and a heavy yielder; produces large, perfect bulbs. The color of the skin is brownish yellow; flesh white, fine grained, crisp and mild; of good keeping quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 65c; ½-lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.25.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD (110 days) Bulbs large, flattened, yet quite thick; skin deep purple red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and rather strong flavored. Very productive, the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 65c; ½-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.40.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (120 days) A very handsome Onion of beautiful silvery white color, perfectly globe-shaped, uniform in size, about 2½ inches in diameter; flesh firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. Very small necked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.40.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN (85 days) Neat, round shape, firm and solid and a splendid keeper. Flesh is white, crisp, extremely solid and of sweet mild flavor. Skin an amber brown color. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; ½-lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75.

GENUINE PRIZETAKER (90 days) It has a bright, clear, straw color, and is by far the handsomest, most productive, most profitable sort; it is also gifted with strong drought-resisting ability. The necks are very small and the



Genuine Bermuda Onion.

Onions always ripen up hard; exceedingly fine flavor, grows to an enormous size and can be grown from seed the first year. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 65c; ½-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.40.

WHITE PORTUGAL Bulbs grow to a good size, ripening early and evenly. The flesh is mild and sweet, the thin skin of a clear silvery white; of handsome appearance. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 90c; ½-lb., \$1.70; lb., \$3.00.

DANVERS' YELLOW GLOBE (115 days) Our seed produces the true globe-shaped Danvers; is large in size; an early and abundant cropper; very thick bulb with small neck and brownish yellow skin. Flesh is white, crisp and of mild and excellent flavor. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 65c; ½-lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.25.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE (130 days) Ripens 10 days after the yellow; keeps well, are uniform, thin-necked and richly colored. The bulbs are ideally globe-shaped, with very smooth, glossy surface. The flesh is white, tinged with light purplish pink; mild and tender. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 65c; ½-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.40.

RED CREOLE A medium sized Onion deep red in color, a fine keeper; flavor very strong. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

BOTTOM ONION SETS

These are the product of seed and are used for "Green Onions" or to produce larger onions, which they do much quicker than can be grown from seed. Plant in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the row.

RED WESTERN SETS Bright deep red in color, even and dry. The most popular variety.

YELLOW WESTERN SETS Produced from seed which makes the finest yellow sets; fine and dry, medium in size.

WHITE WESTERN SETS A fine variety of same quality as the red and yellow sets, but are not as hardy and do not keep as well.

PRICES on Onion Sets:	Pt.	Qt.	By Exp. Pk.
Red Western20	.30	\$1.10
Yellow Western20	.30	\$1.10
White Western20	.35	\$1.35

If Onion Sets in pints and quarts are ordered by express or freight, DEDUCT 5c per pint and 10c per quart.

SHALLOTS

Ger., Schalloten; Fr., Eshallotte.

CULTURE: A small-sized Onion which grows in clumps. It is generally grown in the South, and used in its green state for soups, stews, etc. In the fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart and four to

six inches in the rows. They grow and multiply very fast, and can be divided during the winter and set out again. Late in the spring, when the tops become dry, they have to be taken up, thoroughly dried and stored in a dry, airy place. **PRICES:** Pt., 40c; qt., 75c; postpaid.

PARSLEY

Ger., Petersilie; Fr., Persil; Sp., Perjil; Ital., Prezzemolo.

CULTURE: Succeed best in a rich, mellow soil, and should therefore be sown early in spring in drills 1 to 2 feet apart, covering the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When plants are well up, thin to 6 inches apart in the row; then after plants are about 4 inches high cut all leaves off; thus starting a new growth of brighter leaves. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

PLAIN OR SINGLE (70 days) Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. It is very dark green, hardy and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

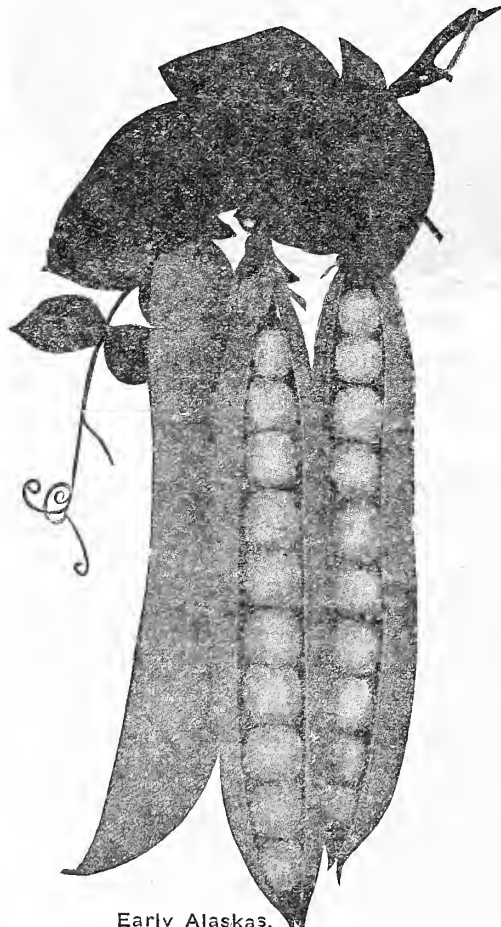
FINE DOUBLE CURLED (65 days) Compact growing, densely curled variety. Owing to its dark green color it is popular with market gardeners. Excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

TURNIP-ROOTED (100 days) The root is the edible **OR HAMBURG** portion of this variety. Flesh white, a little dry, and having a flavor similar to Celeriac. Foliage same as plain Parsley. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PEAS

Ger., Erbsen; Fr., Pois; Sp., Chicaros; Ital., Pisello.

CULTURE: Peas of extra early, smooth class are the wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy.



Early Alaskas.

Prices quoted up to and including 1 lb. are postpaid; if wanted by express, deduct 5c from $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., and 5c from 1 lb. prices.

very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The open furrows 3 or 4 inches deep and 3 feet apart; scatter the seed Peas into them and cover with hoe or plow. Cultivate like Corn or Beans. The late tall sorts may be planted in double rows and brush stuck in between for support. The very dwarfest sorts of the American Wonder type will succeed only on the very richest garden land, and may be planted in rows a foot apart. One pint of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels will plant an acre; matures in 50 to 75 days, as to variety.

PREMIUM GEM (61 days) Vines are strong and vigorous, 18 to 24 inches tall with dark foliage, bearing pods singly on both sides of stalks. Pods straight, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, light in color and blunt at end. Seed is green wrinkled and medium sized. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.40.

EARLY TOM THUMB (49 days) Very dwarfish and quite productive. Can be cultivated in rows a foot apart; requires no branches or sticks. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.40.

AMERICAN WONDER Vines vigorous and productive, 9 to 12 inches high. Pods light colored and straight, round, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and blunt at the end. Picking 55 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium size. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.40.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY (52 days) Height of vine 26 to 30 inches with luxuriant pale green foliage. Pod dark green 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and pointed, filled with large peas, tender, good quality and flavor. Seed large, cream colored, wrinkled. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.60.

EARLY ALASKA (49 days) This blue pea produces vines of unequalled evenness in growth and early maturity of pods which are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, filled with medium sized, bright green peas of good flavor. Vines are medium height, about 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Seed is small, bluish green in color. Crop matures all at one time, invaluable for market gardeners. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.70.

PEAS—Continued

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR Uniform in growth, 12 to 17 inches high. Pod light green, round $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, blunt at end. 56 days to picking. Peas of unsurpassed quality. Seed green, wrinkled, medium sized. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.40.

FIRST AND BEST (50 days) Most even strain of first early white Peas, maturing well together, securing entire crop at one picking. Vines hardy, vigorous, bearing 3 to 7 straight pods about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, each containing five medium sized, smooth peas of fair quality. Seed round, small, smooth, yellowish white. Vines about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.70.

BLISS EVERBEARING Growth vigorous and branching, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall, bearing from 6 to 10 good pods to the vine, each pod $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches long, broad, light colored and blunt. Peas of superior flavor, large, wrinkled and tender. If pods are picked as they mature, plants throw out new branches, producing pods maturing in succession, thus prolonging the season. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.60.

LUSCIOUS SUGAR (Edible Pod) A dwarf edible pod sort; height about 2 feet. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.60.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (70 days) A well known standard variety considered by many the best tall growing sort for main crop. Very productive and one of the richest and best flavored Peas. Height 4 to 5 feet; seed light green and much shriveled; foliage medium green; pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long; blunt; medium dark green in color. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.40.

LARGE WHITE Vines about 5 feet high, and of strong **MARROWFAT** growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seed large, smooth, round, and light yellow. Pods 3 inches long, blunt and light green. Ready to pick 85 days from planting. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.60.

LARGE BLACKKEY An excellent variety, growing **MARROWFAT** about 5 feet high; a very prolific bearer of large pods. Strong, vigorous vines bearing pods near the top of the vine. Foliage light in color; pods 3 inches long, blunt, light green. Ready to pick 85 days from planting. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; by express, 10 lbs., \$1.60.

TELEPHONE (65 days) Vines large and coarse, 40 to 50 inches high, producing pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, pointed, medium green, containing 6 to 7 large peas of sweet flavor. Seed large, green, wrinkled. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; by express, 10 lbs., \$2.40.

PARSNIPS

Ger., Pastinake; Fr., Panais; Sp., Pastinaca; Ital., Pastinaca.

CULTURE: Parsnips thrive best on deep, mellow, moderately rich sandy loam. Seed should be sown in early spring or with first fall rains in rows 18 inches apart $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep, thinning to a stand of 4 to 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed to 200-foot row. Five pounds required per acre. Matures in 3 to 4 months. Freezing will improve their quality.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN Root about 15 inches long, with a diameter at the top of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches. Skin white and smooth. Very productive and sugary. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY Handsome white thick root. Excellent clean skinned variety, with a fine grooved neck. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

PEPPERS

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Pfeffer; Fr., Piment; Sp., Pimiento; Ital., Peperone.

Sow in shallow drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hot bed in December or January. To produce strong, robust plants they should be transplanted into another frame or dirt bands when a few inches high, whence they may be transplanted in the open field in rows 30 inches apart by 24 inches in the row. Peppers are partial to a rich soil and should be well cultivated. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants. Crop matures in about 140 days.

CHINESE GIANT (130 days) A very large deep red variety being 4 to 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. Fruit is uniform in size, thick meated, almost seedless and divided in 4 to 5 ridges. Best and largest of all Mango Peppers; of exceptionally mild flavor, favorite with market gardeners and shippers. Bush 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50.

GENUINE PIMIENTO A truly sweet pepper. Great favorite for its lack of pungency and its firm, thick fleshiness, which permits of its being scalded and peeled. Delicious with salads or stuffed and baked. Superior to all other sorts. The fruit of this productive sort is apple shaped, ridgeless, of good size, medium length and glossy color. Plants grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, of vigorous upright growth. Fine shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$2.75.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE A large sort of inverted bell shape; of blocky form, with thick flesh, usually quite hot. Plant vigorous, compact, uniform, productive and quite early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.85.

SWEET MOUNTAIN (120 days) The fruit does not ripen until late. It is very large, smooth and handsome; unripe, a dark green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, a rich red. Flesh thick, sweet and mild flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.85.



Chinese Giant.

PEPPERS—Continued

BIRD EYE Small as the name indicates. It is very hot and used principally for pepper vinegar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

RUBY KING (130 days) Plant sturdy, of bushy habit, producing solid, thick meated and mild flavored fruit from 4-6 inches long by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, tapering slightly to blunt end. Fine for stuffing and slicing; very prolific. Bush $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

RED CHERRY A second early sort. Plant tall, bearing a profusion of round, bright red fruit about two-thirds of an inch in diameter, which is very pungent when ripe. The plant, when in fruit, is very handsome and ornamental. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

MEXICAN CHILI (140 days) The kind used in making Chili Con Carne. It is a medium size, pear-shaped Pep-

per, and turns bluish black when dried. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50.

TABASCO (Genuine) Is a full bushy-like growth, three or four feet in height, produces an enormous number of small slender and very hot fruit one inch in length. Vivid scarlet in color. The variety from which the famous Tabasco sauce is made. Very late in maturity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

LONG RED CAYENNE (125 days) Pod is pendent, slender, slightly curved, about 3 inches in length, and 2-5 inch thick at the top, tapering to a sharp point. When ripe bright red, extremely pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25.

POTATOES (Irish)

SPRING PLANTING. The potato requires a rich sandy loam. The ground should be prepared carefully and thoroughly. Always select a medium size to large tuber, and cut them into 4 to 6 pieces according to size. A cut potato will start off much quicker than a whole one. Open furrows 4 inches deep and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, dropping potatoes 12 inches apart and cover. Cultivate frequently. After vines are 4 to 6 inches high hilling should be done after which all deep cultivation should cease. It requires 8 to 10 bushels to plant one acre. One peck will plant a space 30x50 feet.

BLISS TRIUMPH A beautiful, extra early variety, combining productiveness and quality; tubers of medium size, round and uniform, eyes slightly depressed, color light red. Great favorite.

The standard variety of the South and one of the earliest kinds grown, matures quickly. The tubers are round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed and of a beautiful bright red color. It is one of the hardiest varieties known and is not susceptible to rot, scab or disease; in fact, can be grown on the most heavily manured land without danger of rot. Very productive. Write for prices.

IRISH COBBLERS Considering yield, quality and appearance, the Irish Cobbler is one of the best of all early

varieties, fast becoming one of the most popular reliable sorts. It is of handsome cream-white color and of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, ripens uniformly and a good keeper. Write for prices.

POTATOES (Sweet)

CULTURE: Potatoes are bedded close together and covered 3 inches deep. When plants are formed (6 inches high) pull slips and transplant on ridges 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row. When slips have produced runners about 12 inches long, cut these and transplant same as for slips. Runners or vines will produce the best potatoes.

PUMPKIN YAM This potato is becoming the leading variety in our market; the skin is of a reddish-brown color; flesh dark salmon color, very sweet and almost similar in taste to Cashaw Pumpkin. Very fine for table use. Write for prices.

PORTO RICAN YAM Combines best qualities of all varieties. A very prolific and quite early sort with a pink skin. Meat rich golden yellow, free from strings and very sweet, syrup fairly runs out of them while baking. Write for prices.

FOR SWEET POTATO SLIPS, SEE PAGE 27.

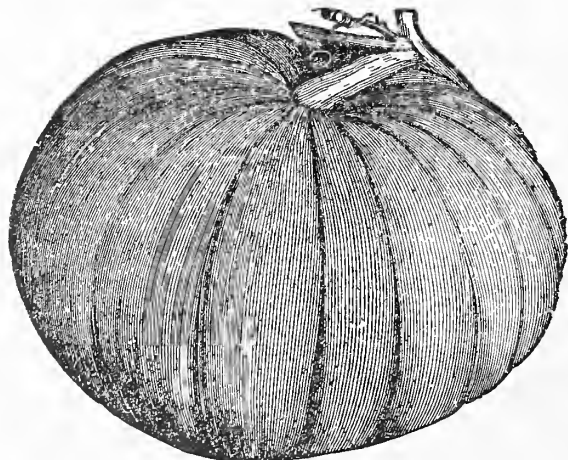
PUMPKINS

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Kuerbis; Fr., Potiron; Sp., Calabaza.

One ounce will plant 10 to 25 hills. Crop matures in three to four months.

CULTURE: Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as Melons or Cucumbers. Pumpkins are grown on a field by themselves, as they readily mix with and injure the quality of the finest squashes and other vines. They are often raised between corn. Plant in hills 8x8 feet, in good corn land, when corn is "laid by."



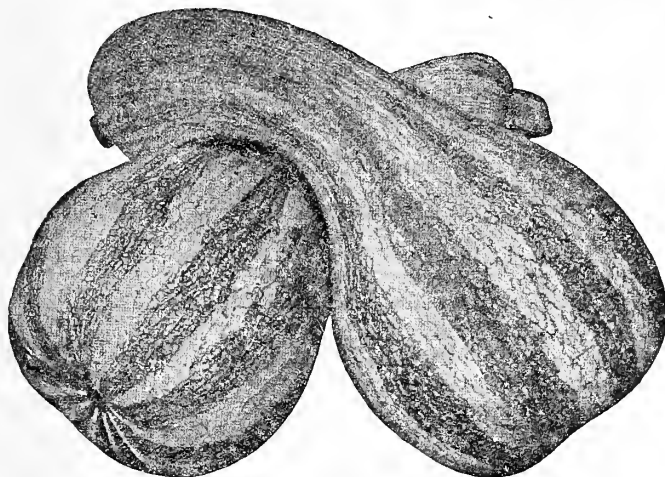
Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field.

LARGE CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD (100 days) A large round flattened pumpkin, with broad ribs. Often attains a diameter of two feet. Color creamy-buff. The flesh is yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Very popular for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD (100 days) An immensely productive, large, orange-red colored variety, round or slightly oval shaped with rich orange yellow flesh. Extensively grown for stock-feeding, and generally planted with corn. Hardest of all and good for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO (80 days) A magnificent bell-shaped variety of medium size, slightly ribbed, color creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Flesh thick, creamy white, remarkably fine grained, dry and brittle, hardy and productive and keeps perfectly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

PUMPKINS—Continued



Improved Green Striped Cushaw.

IMPROVED GREEN (85 days) Fruits very large
STRIPED CUSHAW with crooked neck, color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, sweet; very productive, good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

JAPANESE PIE Color of rind, dark slate green with very slightly lighter mottled stripes. The neck is very large and the meat in it is very solid. Color of meat, deep orange-red. A very heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

KING OF MAMMOTH Fruit very large, roundish or elongated, with faintly marked ribs. Skin smooth, of a pale gray green color, marked with deeper marblings. Flesh yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SMALL SUGAR, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE (75 days) A rather small, but handsome variety, 8-10 inches in diameter. Shape round, skin deep orange colored; flesh fine grained, sweet flavored; fine for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

RADISH

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Radies; Fr., Radis; Sp., Rabinas; Ital., Ravenello.

CULTURE: The soil should be very rich and of a sandy loamy nature. Avoid sowing too thick as in such case they will form no bulb. For succession sow every 10 days. 1 oz. of seed to 100 feet of row; 8 lbs. will plant one acre. Sow seed ½ inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. Mature in 18 to 70 days as to variety.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (20 days) A splendid large first early radish; in shape a little longer than round, and of a brilliant and attractive bright scarlet color. Has a small top; flesh is white and tender. Splendid for forcing and outdoors culture as well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP A round red turnip shaped radish, with small tops and of quick growth. Color almost crimson, flesh white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CHARTIER (35 days) This is one of the best long Radishes for outdoor planting. Tops of medium size. The roots are rather long, averaging 7 to 8 inches when matured. Scarlet—shading to white at the tip; withstands heat and remains in the ground a long time before becoming "hot." A fine long variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, (35 days) This is a **SHORT TOP** standard sort either for home garden or the market. Tops short and comparatively small. Roots smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright red in color. They grow half out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about 6 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CINCINNATI MARKET A strain of the long scarlet, fully as early and darker in color. It is very early, splendid for shipping. The tops are very small. They grow straight and smooth, from 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is very crisp, tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, (20 days) Roots are **WHITE TIPPED** slightly flattened on the under side; color very deep scarlet, with distinct white tips; flesh white, of best quality. A splendid radish of fine shape, uniformity, handsome appearance and solidity; superior to all other strains of its class in every respect. Equally as good for forcing as outdoor culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE GLOBE (20 days) This is an early white Radish, a little more flattened than Scarlet Turnip, of smaller size and a fraction earlier in maturing. Tops very small, roots about one inch in diameter when mature. Flesh pure white and tender. Splendid for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

RADISH—Continued

FRENCH BREAKFAST (25 days) A quick growing small olive shaped Radish, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter when fully grown; color a beautiful scarlet except near the tip, where it is pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

ICICLE (25 days) This Radish grows about 4 to 5 inches long, is of transparent whiteness, with short leaves, and makes its growth quickly. It is of most excellent flavor and equally desirable for home use and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CHINA ROSE WINTER Root 4 to 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; broader at the bottom than at the neck.

blunt at both ends. Skin bright carmine; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH (70 days) Root cylindrical, from 7 to 10 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, skin black, flesh white, firm and pungent; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH (50 days) Root rounded or top shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture, very pungent; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

RHUBARB

OR PIE PLANT

It is impossible to raise Rhubarb in our Gulf Coast country successfully from year to year, that is without planting new roots every year, as they die out during the hot summer months, not being accustomed to semi-tropical climate.

Sow in spring in seed bed, in drills one foot apart. Cultivate well during the season, and in the autumn or following spring transplant into deep, rich soil, from 3 to 4 feet apart.

RHUBARB SEED Vigorous and productive. The leaf stalks are very numerous, some being from 15 to 20 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS (See page 27.)

ROSELLE

THE AUSTRALIAN JELLY PLANT

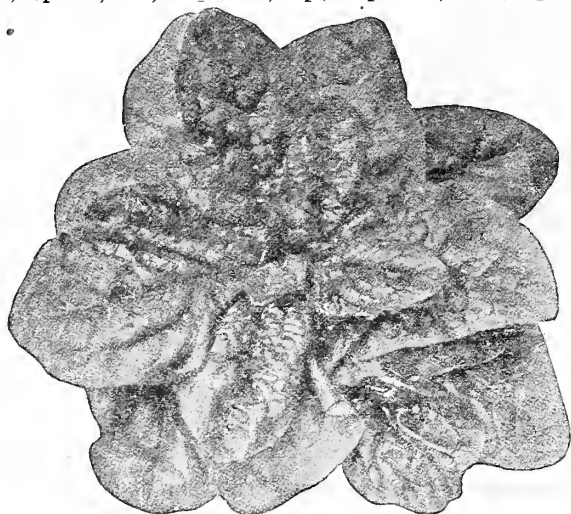
The fruit or seed pods which are quite abundant, are borne at the axils of the leaves in the fall; when mature, are quite a bright red and almost as large as a hazel nut. It is from this fruit that a very superior quality of jelly is made.

Pick the pods that grow at the axil of each leaf. Boil them until soft and strain through a cloth. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of sugar and the juice of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a lemon to each pint of juice and boil again until it jells; an excellent jelly may be had from the leaves.

Sow the seed early in April in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Keep well cultivated. Plant grows four to five feet high, upright, with many branches. Pkt., 20c; oz., 60c.

SPINACH

Ger., Spinat; Fr., Espinard; Sp., Espinaca; Ital., Spinace.



Bloomsdale Spinach.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

CULTURE: Seed should be planted in very rich soil in drills 12 inches apart, and thin to about 2 inches apart when the leaves are an inch wide. Seeds may also be sown broadcast in beds, sowing very thinly to eliminate thinning out. Plant from September to March.

BLOOMSDALE (45 days) Early productive variety with large, glossy, dark green leaves, which are crumpled or blistered like Savoy Cabbage. Rather prone to run quickly to seed. Round seeded; fall or winter variety; splendid shipper of fine substance and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LONG STANDING Forms compact tufts, with somewhat more crimped and less rounded leaves; extremely slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

GIANT THICK LEAF Is very hardy and slow in running to seed. A strong growing and early variety producing large usually rounded or broad arrow-shaped leaves, the surface of which is partly smooth or slightly crumpled, thick and of fine deep green color. Seed round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

SALSIFY

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

A nutritious esculent of oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The roots will be ready for use in 3 to 4 months when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand in a cool room. 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND (95 days) Roots large, strong growing, smooth, white and tapering, and less liable to branch. Of superior quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

SQUASH

Ger., Speise-Kuerbis; Fr., Courge; Sp., Calabaza; Ital., Zucco.

Culture: Being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown in the open until danger of frost is past. Although they might be advanced in dirt-bands like cucumbers and melons and transplanted in the field early in March. Plant the Bush varieties in hills 4 feet apart and the running varieties 8x10 feet. Seeds of this class when 2 years old will prove more productive and make less vine. 1 ounce to 100 feet row; 3 lbs. to the acre, using 8 to 10 seeds to the hill.

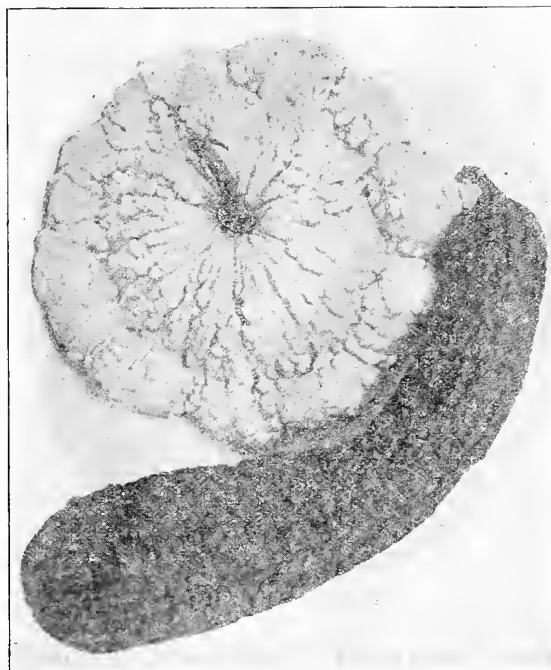
SQUASH—Continued

MAMMOTH WHITE (55 days) Excellent large strain.
BUSH SCALLOP Nearly as early as the common sort. The most handsome of the summer varieties, somewhat flattened and scalloped. The fruit is uniformly warted and of a beautiful clear waxy color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH (45 days) A very early somewhat flattened scalloped Bush Squash of largest size. Skin deep orange, flesh pale yellow and of very good flavor. A very fine summer variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK (45 days) Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. Its cooking qualities are unexcelled. Fruits, when fully grown, are about one foot long; shell very hard when ripe. Golden skin, nicely warted and of excellent eating properties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

WARTED HUBBARD (65 days) Very scarce. This is one of the best of the winter Squashes. Vines very vigorous and productive. The fruits are large, heavy and moderately warted, with a hard shell; skin is uniformly dark bronze green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps well through the winter; boils or bakes exceedingly dry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Early White Bush Summer Crook Neck.

SORREL

Ger., Sauerampfer; Fr., Oseille; Ital., Acetosa.

The improved varieties when well grown and cooked like Spinach, make a healthful and very palatable dish. Sow in drills early in the spring and thin to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 45c; postpaid.

EARLY WHITE BUSH, (50 days) The most extensive **OR PATTY-PAN** sively grown for market and shipping purposes; it is earlier than any other kind, growing in true bush form and is very productive. The fruits are rather small, thick, with comparatively smooth surface and of a creamy white color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

TOMATOES

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Ger., Tomate; Fr., Tomato; Sp., Tomate; Ital., Pomo d'oro.

An ounce of seed should produce 2000 seedlings.

CULTURE: Success with Tomatoes depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth. Sow in hotbed either late December or early January; when plants have four leaves transplant in cold frame about four inches apart, thus securing a healthy growth, fitting them strong and stocky for transplanting in open ground after danger of frost is past. No check or setback should occur while plants are young, as it greatly impairs the productiveness. Plants throw out branches when 6-10 inches high. Select the largest and most vigorous of these and pinch off all others except this one and the main stem. In a short time these two branches will become equally vigorous and should be tied to a stake. By trimming side branches off at intervals of a week fruit will set any height desired and are kept clear from the ground and have free access to sunlight, ripen much earlier; the vitality, otherwise exhausted in superfluous branches and leaves, is utilized in forming fruit of largest size, greatest perfection of shape and best quality.

ACME (Purple) (95 days) One of the best earliest purple-fruited Tomatoes in existence. As a shipping sort it is unsurpassed. We consider this remarkable variety the smoothest and most uniform, medium sized sort. Acme is very prolific; fruits are produced in clusters of 4 to 5, and free from cracks. Flesh is remarkably solid and stands long distance shipment. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (Bright Red) (100 days) Within a week or ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with Tomatoes of large size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a sure cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

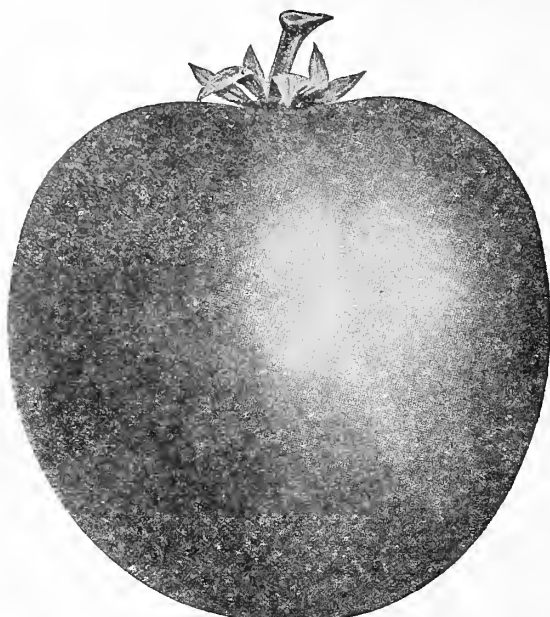
DWARF STONE The best large fruited, dwarf tomato, producing exceedingly smooth solid bright red tomatoes. Rather late in maturity, desirable for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

STONE (Bright Red) (115 days) The greatest canning Tomato in the world. Main crop sort with bright, deep scarlet, oval and very deep fruits, which are perfectly smooth and uniform, good keeping quality and finest flavor. Flesh thick, solid, with comparatively few seeds; skin thin, but strong enough to make it a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

EARLY DETROIT (Purplish-Pink) This new splendid variety is one of the most valuable shipping Tomatoes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Desirable for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$3.00.

PONDEROSA (Purple) The largest variety of practical value, ripening its solid almost seedless fruits early. They are very meaty and fine grained, free from acid, splendid for slicing and produced scattered on the vine and a small percentage are rather rough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00 lb., \$3.75.

TOMATOES—Continued



Spark's Earliana.

SPARK'S EARLIANA (Bright Red) (96 days) The earliest, smooth, bright red Tomato of good size. It is so far superior in hardness, size and smooth uniform shape, that it is now planted exclusively in this section. Plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely. The Tomatoes are uniform in size, fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Spark's Earliana is near seedless, containing less than one-fourth the seed of other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

McGEE A very solid, bright crimson sort of good flavor with few seeds and small seed cavity. Originated in Texas, this variety has proven beyond a doubt to be of super-fine quality both as to yield and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

DWARF CHAMPION (Purple) (100 days) It is one of the best of the so-called tree Tomatoes, of stiff, vigorous, upright growth, with fruit well above the soil and early in maturity. The color of the fruit is purplish pink, always round, smooth and symmetrical. Size medium, table quality superior. A good shipper; valuable for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., \$3.25.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY (Purple) (115 days) The plants make a strong growth; the fruit is produced in clusters of 4 to 6, is large, of perfect shape and retains its size until late in the season. Ripens early, has firm flesh of excellent quality; seed cells are very small. For ship-

ping and early market it cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE (Purple) The finest early purple Tomato in existence. A beautiful globe shaped variety; it forms fruits of good large marketable size. It is always smooth, firm fleshed, making few seeds, exceedingly productive, having large clusters containing three to seven fruits. A remarkably good keeper. The fruit is delicious, being mild and of a fine flavor, unsurpassed for slicing; splendid shipper to distant markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS (Red) In shape it is almost round, most productive, clusters of six or more fruits being produced all along the stem. It is so free from core that it is called Coreless by right. Excellent for slicing, the seed cells being surrounded by bright red, heavy, meaty and delicious flesh. It is a good long distance shipper on account of its solidity. The most perfect shaped canning variety ever produced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

BONNY BEST (Scarlet) Of about the same season as Chalk's Jewel, but fruits average somewhat smaller. They are of bright scarlet color, always smooth and of remarkable uniform size and shape. Well adapted for forcing under glass. Packet, 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

FAVORITE (Bright Red) Is one of the best shaped, bright red Tomatoes in existence. The fruit ripens evenly, is always smooth, free from cracks, and holds its size to the end of the season. Flesh is of good flavor, very solid. Packet 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

JOHN BAER (Red) For earliness, quality, shape, fruit, color and shipping qualities unsurpassed. The earliest and best Tomato on earth; produces perfect, solid high crowned, beautiful, brilliant shipping Tomatoes. Very productive, even, ripens evenly up to the stem; no cripples, solid and meaty, of wonderful glistening, brilliant, bright red color. Mild and sweet flavored. Packet, 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

JUNE PINK (Pink) Ripens as early as Spark's Earliana. It is an enormous bearer, clusters of 6 to 10 fruits being borne both at the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped. In color it is a bright, pleasant pink. Packet, 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

RED PEAR Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruit bright red, distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.

RED PLUM Splendid for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW PEAR (95 days) Pear-shaped and of a beautiful yellow, much used for pickling and preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW PLUM The fruits average 2 inches in length and one inch in diameter, of bright lemon yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.

QUALITY TURNIP SEED

PRICES QUOTED
ARE POSTPAID

Turnips are easily grown, requiring a deep, mellow, rich soil. They should be sown while the soil is moist, as the greatest part of success of this crop depends on the strength of an early and quick growth. They are subject to the attacks of white fly and Turnip lice which literally destroy acres and acres of them in the course of a day or two. Turnips are mostly sown broadcast, but if proper thinning out is omitted it causes poorly shaped specimens. If drilled in they should be thinned out to 6 inches, and rows 16 inches apart. As the plants grow the soil should be drawn to them; omitting this they don't form any bulb. Broadcast sowing requires about 1½ to 2 pounds per acre.

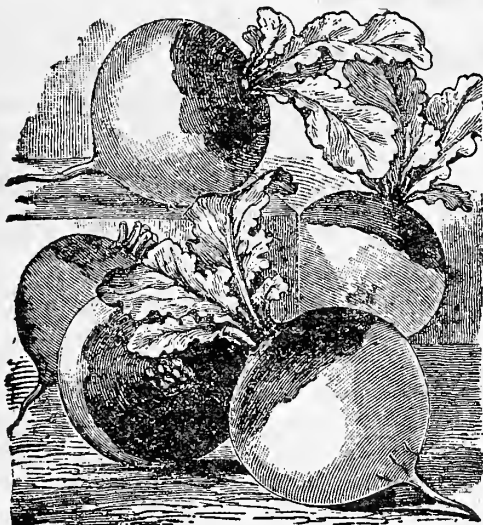
Ger., Wasserruebe; Fr., Navet; Sp., Nabo; Ital., Navone.

Sow one ounce to 150 feet of drill.

SEVEN TOP (65 days) Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as "greens." Very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

WHITE EGG (50 days) Root egg-shaped, smooth, pure white. Flesh white, very sweet, firm and mild. Quick growing sort with small top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

TURNIPS—Continued



Purple Top White Globe.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (65 days) This handsome looking variety is rapidly taking the lead of all others for a splendid garden sort and for market purposes. Root large, of globular, even shape; white underground and purple above. Flesh is white and fine grained and tender. Comparatively early, heavy cropper. At its best when about 3 inches in diameter. Leaves very broad, little divided, dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE (70 days) Root of regular spherical shape, 5 inches in diameter, very smooth, white. Flesh white, firm and close grained. Leaves long, erect, entire, light green. Neck small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

LARGE AMBER GLOBE (75 days) One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow; top green. Grows to a large size, is hardy, keeps well and is a good cropper. Very popular in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN (75 days) A medium sized, round, late maturing, yellow fleshed turnip. Roots yellow with purple top. Flesh pale yellow and of very fine texture, but tender and sweet. Hardy and productive and valuable for stock feeding; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE (45 days) Earlier than **TOP MILAN** Purple Top Strap Leaved. The root is flat, of medium size, quite smooth with a purple top. Flesh white, hard and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, (60 days) A perfectly flat **STRAP LEAVED** form with small tap root and a purple top; the leaves are short and narrow, growing erect from the bulb. An excellent and most popular table variety. Root medium sized, white below ground; flesh white, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, (45 days) A most **STRAP LEAVED** excellent garden variety. It produces bulbs of pure white color, with long, narrow, erect growing strap leaves. Early, medium sized and of splendid quality. Bulbs free from small roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE (80 days) Root 12 to 16 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, cylindrical, but ending in a point, very often twisted and curved, growing 2 to 3 inches above ground; white below; upper portion cream colored, tinged with pale green. Flesh white, close, half dry, rather sugary. Very productive, fine for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

RUTABAGA

AMERICAN PURPLE (85 days) This is a strain selected to a shorter neck and is of the finest quality. We consider this one of the most desirable sorts. A hardy, productive variety. The roots are large, slightly oblong or nearly globe-shaped, fairly smooth, with very small tap root. Color purplish red above ground, and bright yellow beneath. Flesh yellow, of solid texture, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

TOBACCO

CULTURE: Sow in hotbed for early planting or sow in the open ground as soon as the ground is warm. Sow broadcast in rich, dry soil, pressing down firmly and cover lightly; water frequently. Set plants out three feet apart each way, in land heavily manured.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF A hardy cigar variety, well adapted to our climate. Packet, 10c; oz., 40c.

HAVANA IMPORTED Leaf very thin, fine texture, much used for cigar wrappers. Packet, 10c; oz., 40c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants and can supply them in proper season.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS We furnish only select, strong, three-year-old roots.

Conover's Colossal. Very productive, 45c. per dozen, postpaid; \$2.50 per 100, not prepaid.

Columbian Mammoth White. Exceedingly large. 45c per dozen, postpaid; \$2.50 per 100, not prepaid.

HORSERADISH ROOTS 30c per dozen, postpaid; \$2.00 per 100, not postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS (Linnaeus). Strong roots. 40c. each, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$4.25 per dozen.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS Write for prices.
No Plants Sent C. O. D.

FIELD SEEDS

Thoroughbred Seed Corn

Corn is the most important food crop of the world for both man or beast, and to have the best results, it is necessary to have first-class selected seed to plant, and especially of such varieties as have been found from experience to be best adapted for the South. Cheap, poorly selected seed, usually produces a very inferior quality, so it always pays to plant the best. We handle all the best varieties of Seed Corn, and have them selected for us by growers who make this their business.

Our years of experience has taught us that one of the most important assets of the Seed Corn dealer is his ability to advise what varieties should be planted in different localities. This we are able to do, and recommending only the sorts that are adapted for the South.

Plant in hills 3x3 feet, and cultivate shallow, and continuously. Prices quoted on all Seed Corn not Postpaid.

EARLY NORTHERN GROWN

WHITE PEARL Ears grow large and smooth, 10 to 12 inches long, 16 to 20 rows of kernels. It is very productive, and ears are very heavy. Grains are extra deep and wide; cob is very small; maturing in 85 to 90 days. It is pearly white, rich in saccharine matter, prolific, ears well shaped and quick to mature. It is unexcelled as a stock food and makes an excellent roasting ear under favorable conditions in 42 days. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 45c; pk., 80c; ½-bu., \$1.40; bu., \$2.50.

SILVER MINE Of extreme vitality. Stalk is medium in height, from 7 to 10 feet; very leafy, broad blades. Type of corn is very even and uniform, ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, 16 to 20 rows, pure white kernels, solidly set on medium small cob, ears well filled out at butt and tip. The cob being small it dries out rapidly while the cover is ripening, thus it is ready for feeding, marketing and milling purposes fully 3 to 4 weeks earlier than native corn. It will shell out 62 pounds of corn from 70 pounds of ears. Matures in 90 to 100 days. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 45c; pk., 80c; ½-bu., \$1.40; bu., \$2.50.

REID'S YELLOW DENT Undoubtedly a thoroughbred, the leading standard variety which stands among the best all-round purpose Yellow Dent grown: color deep yellow, with lighter cap; grain very deep, closely packed, butts and tips almost entirely covered over; slightly rough, with grains dented on top; fine for ensilage and fodder; 100 days. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 45c; pk., 80c; ½-bu., \$1.40; bu., \$2.50.

IOWA GOLD MINE A handsome early variety maturing in 100 days; ears are of good size, even and uniform in shape, cob small with very deep grain of bright golden color. A heavy yielding variety of excellent appearance both shelled and on the cob. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 45c; pk., 80c; ½-bu., \$1.40; bu., \$2.50.

SOUTHERN GROWN

WHITE WONDER Is considered king of the white varieties in Texas and Oklahoma. Stalks grow from 10 to 13 feet high and exceedingly thick; short and heavy joints makes it to withstand winds. Has broad, deep, white kernels, set on a medium size white cob; ears range from 9½ to 12½ inches long. Makes abundant foliage, thus preserving moisture; early in maturity, 100 days. Makes strong tap roots, thus out-living, yielding and out-growing all other varieties. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

SQUAW It inherited not only the vigor and vitality of its Indian ancestry, but combines the great size of fodder value of White Wonder. On account of its most wonderful ability or resisting heat and drought makes it a great late planter. In yield it surpasses anything we have ever grown. Ears grow from 10 to 12 inches long and carry 16 to 14 rows plump grain. One of the quickest maturing varieties; matures 85 days after planting. It has a small, long ear. The grains are peculiar, some being red, blue, speckled and white. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

OKLAHOMA SILVER MINE Grown under semi-arid conditions renders this Corn drought resisting to a great extent, although about 10 to 14 days later than our Iowa Silver Mine on account raised further south. Ears are uniform in shape and size, 8 to 12 inches in length and about 7 inches in circumference, containing 18 rows of deep, pure white kernels on small cob. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

OKLAHOMA GOLD MINE Of the same good traits as our Iowa grown, a little later in maturity and good drought resister. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

GIANT YELLOW (110 days) Ears are cylindrical **DENT** in form, tapering slightly, well filled from butt to tip with 10 to 16 straight rows of bright golden-yellow kernels, remarkable in size, quite deep and nearly as wide as deep, well set on red cob. Ears 9 to 11 inches long, 7 to 7½ inches in circumference. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

HICKORY KING A prolific White Dent Corn, with large grains and remarkably small cob. Two and three ears are frequently borne on a stalk. This Corn comes nearly being all Corn, the grain being so large that one of them will cover the end of the cob; 7 to 10 inches long; very productive and very desirable for roasting ear Corn. Ears fill out well; it matures fully in from 110 to 120 days. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 55c; pk., 90c; ½-bu., \$1.60; bu., \$3.00.

BLOODY BUTCHER The ears taper slightly, well formed, 9 to 11 inches long; beautiful dark red kernels, capped slightly with yellow, of large and deep size. Medium to large cob; good drought resister. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

STRAWBERRY One of the best feeding varieties grown, Enormously productive, with ears of very large size. Qt., 20c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

SURE CROP CORN One of the finest of all prolific Corns from a standpoint of hardiness, productiveness and drought-resisting qualities; a real sure corn crop for our Texas farmer. It matures in 110 to 120 days from planting, produces 2 to 4 well formed, stocky, good sized ears consisting of 14 rows of large white kernels of elegant quality. The cob is very small but the kernel is deep. Recommendable for dry farming. Quart 20c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN For best results it should be planted in April, May, June or July. Under favorable conditions it will yield from 35 to 50 bushels per acre. The stalks grow usually from 7 to 8 feet high; of a strong growth it sends its root deep into the ground, enabling it to resist drought and hot summer wind better than other varieties. Quart, 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

GIANT WHITE RED COB Makes a very large ear, matures in about 110 days; grains large, deeply imbedded into the Cob, Red Cob as name indicates. Splendid yielder. Price, qt., 20c; ½-pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½-bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

COTTON

BOWDEN'S IMPROVED It has the largest **BIG BOLL PROLIFIC** sale of any Cotton ever sold in Texas, and all who plant it say it is the best Big Boll Cotton they have ever grown. It is far superior to the famous Storm-Proof in hanging in the boll. It also over one-thirds itself, 1,400 pounds Seed Cotton making 500 pounds lint; staple equal to any grown in Texas, and will show a lint yield of 33.1-3% to 38%, and the ordinary picker can easily pick from 300 pounds to 500 pounds per day. We recommend this Cotton to our customers. Each boll of Cotton is a handful in itself. Selected seed. Write for prices.

LONE STAR This variety is becoming so well known that it is hardly necessary to mention the description of it. It is a first-class yielder, and always demands a premium on account of the long lint. The percentage of lint ranges from 38% to 40%. The plant is of medium height, strong and vigorous, being of an early variety; by the time the weevil become numerous, the crop is almost matured. We can highly recommend this variety for this section. Write for prices.

MEBANE'S IMPROVED This variety is in greater demand in boll weevil sections than any other sort, because it is unquestionably the earliest of the large boll types. This Cotton has a strong, thrifty, deep rooted stalk that resists drought well; is very vigorous in growth, producing stalks of medium height, short joints, much foliage. It produces large, well developed five lock bolls at top of stalk as well as near the ground and close to stalk. Fifty of the largest bolls make a pound of cotton. The percentage of lint is very high, running from 38% to 40%. The seeds are numerous, medium sized,



Mebane's Improved.

fuzzy, brownish white. The bolls open out wide, but the lint is firmly set, making it practically storm proof. 1,300 to 1,500 pounds of seed cotton make 500 to 600 pound bales. The high percentage of lint makes it a more profitable crop in comparison to other sorts, as the planter makes his money on the lint and not on the seed. Write for prices.

Valuable Leguminous Forage and Hay Plants

PLANT MORE COW PEAS

The Cow Pea is the standard leguminous forage crop of the south and no farm should be without some acreage of cow peas. They will make a good growth under favorable conditions in poor soil and for this reason they are highly recommended for improving wornout or impoverished land. To attain the most benefit to the soil they should mature and then be turned under. We know of no other crop which can be grown for more purposes than cow peas. They make good pasture, can be fed green, make fine hay, make excellent ensilage, especially when grown with corn, and improve the soil at the same time. For fertilizer, pasture or hay crop they should be planted broadcast at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Unsurpassed as a catch crop. In the corn fields at "laying by" time there is nothing better than cow peas between the rows. They take nothing from the corn and yet they add the most expensive fertilizing element, nitrogen, to the soil for succeeding crops. The cow pea has been aptly termed the "clover of the South."

Make every idle acre grow foliage crops to renew the fertility of the soil and increase forage production that is eagerly sought by every animal on the farm.

Cow Peas are the largest yielding and most nutritious crop grown. They are great soil improvers, having the power of extracting nitrogen and ammonia from the atmosphere which are stored in the roots and vines. To grow for hay they are most valuable, and for ensilage they are unsurpassed. For hay crop or for pasture, plant broadcast or with grain drill, using 60 or 75 lbs. per acre, beginning planting not before 15th of March. Cover seeds not over 2 inches in cold and wet soil and 3 inches in warm or dry soil. For seed crop plant in rows 36 inches apart using 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

WHIPPOORWILL The most highly valued plant in the South. An early sort, considered the standard of all field Cow Peas. It is suitable for both seed and hay production. It makes a vigorous growth, is fairly erect, and

still produces a large amount of vine. It can readily be handled by machinery. It forms thick, long, grayish yellow pods producing large, brown spotted, spherical peas. Ask for price.

CLAY PEAS This variety is very vigorous but low-growing and a most pronounced trailer. Pods are large and yellow, seeds kidney shaped, medium sized and of the same color as the Unknown and Wonderful only being flatter and larger. Fruiting quality rather poor, medium to late in ripening. Ask for prices.

NEW ERA An early, small, blue-speckled sort; growth is bunch in character. The earliest variety of Cow Peas in existence and is the most nearly erect of any of the varieties; matures in from 75 to 90 days. For hay production this is one of the best varieties, as on account of its habit of growing erect it is the most easily handled by machinery. Produces 45 bushels of seed per acre. Ask for price.

COW PEAS—Continued.

WONDERFUL. OR UNKNOWN A vigorous grower, of erect habit when planted late, but trailing immensely when planted early; pods are large, nearly white. Seed large in size, of pale buff color and have peculiar hump; late in maturity, 110 days; immune to rust; big leaf and stem; later and more vigorous than Clay's. Good pea hay maker. Makes 6 bushels seed per acre. Ask for price.

LARGE, BLACK-EYED PEAS The large, Black-Eyed Peas make a prolific crop for picking up the dry peas for sale in our market during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil-improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. Ask for prices.

CREAM PEAS This is the most beautiful table Pea we have ever had the pleasure of offering our customers, as there are none that can surpass it in splendid flavor. In point of yield they double the well-known Black-Eye. It grows in bunch form. Peas are of a cream color. Ask for prices.

FIELD BEANS

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOJA BEANS.

One of the most valuable forage plants for pasturing or feeding green. The vines are bushy and vigorous, erect habit. Fed in the green state they afford much nutritious forage. Sow broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, or plant in drills, 3½ feet apart and 1½ feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in a hill. One gallon will sow one acre if drilled.

Matures in about 125 days; yields 10 bushels of seed on an average per acre. Grows to a height of 3 to 3½ feet. Is more resistant to drought and disease than any other kind. Write for prices.

VELVET BEANS.

EARLY SPECKLED, This variety is similar in color **OR 100-DAY** and habit to the old well known Florida Speckled Velvet. It makes a profusion of vine and is a heavy yielder of Beans, making from one to two tons of beans in hull per acre. Land that makes 20 bushels of corn will make one ton of beans in addition to the corn, doubling the feed value of every acre planted. The most important feature of this sort is its early maturity (100 days). The seed is easily hulled; does not pop open. Plant from 15 to 30 pounds to the acre. Can be dropped in corn rows at planting, one bean every 3 or 4 feet or sown broadcast. Write for prices.

ALFALFA and CLOVER SEED

Alfalfa is one of the most valuable leguminous forage and hay plants in the world. It requires thoroughly drained soil and well prepared seed bed and for the South an early fall sowing of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Alfalfa should be cut for hay when blooms begin to appear. Alfalfa may be cut from two to five times a season. The yield to an acre in a season will vary from four to six tons of dry hay.

LUCERNE (Medicago Sativa) Stools or multiplies, it stems heavily 30 to 40 stalks from one root. These throw out numberless inter-twined branches. Average growth 3 feet. Deep feeder, needs a loose, deep soil.

Pound, 40c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CLOVER—Continued.

BURR CLOVER is primarily intended as a pasture plant, Of considerable value as winter pasture for sheep, cattle and hogs. Best adapted to light and rich soil. Begins its growth with fall rains and continues through the winter.

Burr Clover should be sown from August to October at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre.

CALIFORNIA BURR CLOVER Unhulled. Write for prices.

HULLED BURR CLOVER Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Crop short. Ask for prices.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium Repens) Not a heavy producer but invaluable in permanent pastures and lawns. Meets with little favor because of its small size, short season, and irregular appearance. Appears very early in spring and then eagerly grazed by all stock. Fails to appear due to dry weather. Valuable for bee pasture, poultry, excellent for lawn purposes in connection with English Rye grass. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre. Pound, 80c, postpaid; by express or freight, 5 lbs. c1 over, 70c pound.

CRIMSON (Trifolium Incarnatum) Contrary to Sweet Clover this variety finds its greatest use in the South as a winter cover crop and pasture if sown as late as November at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre as it fails to survive the summer heat. Price, 1 lb., postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs., by express, \$2.50.

BOKHARA, OR SWEET CLOVER Sow either in fall or spring at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre; will furnish three good cuttings second season. Invaluable for bee food; white flowering. Pound, 55c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.50.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza Striata) Sow seed in February, March and April broadcast by scarifying surface with disc harrow to get in the soil. Endures heat and drought. Gives best of grazing from May until frost. Plant in spring at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre. Price, lb., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

THE GUARANTEED LEGUME INOCULATOR.

Prepared for Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Vetch, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Garden Peas, Velvet Beans, Garden Beans.



PRICES: Garden Size, 45c, postpaid
1-acre size, 80c, postpaid
2-acre size, \$1.50, postpaid.
3-acre size, \$2.35, postpaid.
6-acre size, \$3.15, postpaid.

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES and they will form nodules on the roots, each nodule filled with millions of germs (bacteria) which take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant. The increased nitrogen supply causes larger growth, earlier maturity and heavier yield, besides increasing the feeding value by doubling the protein content of both the stalk and grain.

WHEN ORDERING STATE CROP TO BE INOCULATED, AS THERE IS DIFFERENT BACTERIA FOR EACH LEGUME.

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

(Sorghum Vulgare)

The Sorghums will make a larger yield in the same length of time than any other forage crop excepting Teosinte. The use of the same increases rapidly as there is no food that is more nutritious and more relished by stock. It may be cut 2 or 3 times a season, stands any weather better than millet and furnishes excellent pasture. Should be sown either in drills 2 to 3 feet apart at the rate of one peck to the acre, or broadcast, using 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.

GOOSENECK Seed as large as **OR SORGO** and in color the same. Round in shape, never cleans well in threshing, but holds the outside hull, encasing the seed entirely and is deep black in color. Later than all other common Sorghums, largest of all, growing 10 to 14 feet high. Stalks about 1½ to 2 inches at butt in diameter. Sow thinly for syrup. Some plant in rows 3 feet wide and 12 inches apart and 3 stalks to the hill. Heads bend over, are black and 5 to 9 inches long and 3 to 5 inches wide. The finest of all Sorghum syrup in flavor. Keeps longer in a barrel or jug than other varieties without jellifying. 6 to 8 pounds of seed will plant an acre, if planted by hand; 8 to 10 pounds, if planter is used. 1 lb., postpaid, 20c.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP Sweetest of all Sorghums, making unusually large stalks, sometimes as large in diameter as Ribbon Cane and sometimes taller. Prolific in juice, running high in saccharine, heaviest yielder of molasses. Has spangled top, seed husk is bright red. Very valuable and productive sort. For syrup sow 10 lbs. per acre. Price: lb., 10c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

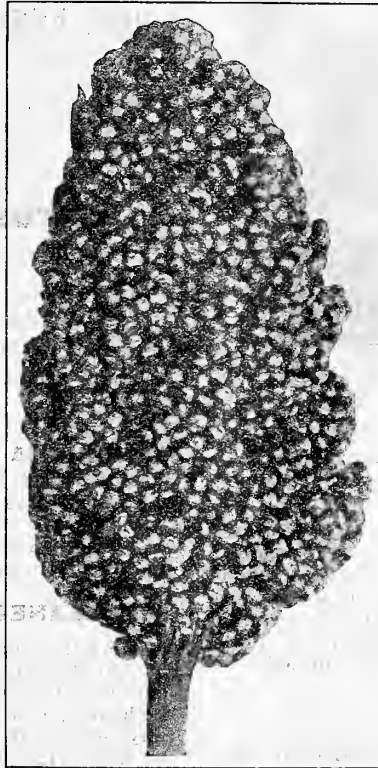
EARLY AMBER CANE This variety is mainly used for sowing broadcast for pasture, green cutting or hay. It forms slender stalks and foliage; seed heads loose and open. The reddish-yellow seed is encased by a black hull. Earliest Sorghum forage known, making in 70 to 100 days. Produces from 5 to 8 tons of forage per acre. For forage sow till August 20th. Does not shed in threshing. One-quarter bushel per acre if drilled; broadcast, 1 bushel. By freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

ORANGE CANE It is larger, closer growing and later than Red Top; of erect compact habit with larger heads, stalks and seed heads than Amber. Chaff is deep red. Seed reddish yellow; in threshing hulls separate leaving clean seed. It is considered good for syrup making. Culture same as Amber. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

RED TOP Stems sweet and juicy; seeds smallest of all Sorghums and dark red in color, roundish and clean of hulls. Medium early, 100 to 115 days; 7 to 10 feet high. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

YELLOW MILO MAIZE A very productive, heavily stooling and good for silage variety of non-sweet Sorghums. Growing similar to Kaffir, but 3 weeks earlier, making more grain; bears dry weather and makes crop where corn would fail. Growth in lower districts 6 to 10 feet, in higher regions 4½ to 6. Cut green many times, productive, makes sometimes 50 bushels seed plus first cutting fodder. Plant in 3 foot rows, drill seed 6 inches apart and cultivate as corn. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., or 50 lbs., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$4.00.



Red Top Sorghum.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN It grows 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a strong stem, with enormous leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making excellent fodder, green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The heads make the finest kind of feed. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 5 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre. For fodder sow one bushel per acre broadcast. Express or freight, not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., or 50 lbs., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

FETERITA A most wonderful drought-resisting plant, outgrowing and outyielding other forage crops under most trying conditions. A cross between Dhoura and Kaffir, growing 6 to 7 feet high, producing bluish-white, soft and somewhat flattened seeds at the rate of 50 bushels to the acre under normal conditions. By 10 to 14 days earlier than Milo, good drought resister. Well liked by stock, greedily eaten. Often produces 5 to 7 heads to one plant. Should be sown in rows 3 feet apart, using 5 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., 65c; bu., or 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT In general appearance like Amber Sorghum with open heads. Stools heavily from the roots, 4 to 6 stalks per hill, grows 10 to 14 feet high. Seeds are round, plump and of a creamy white color. If planted early two crops may be had, first green cutting, second as seed crop. Highly recommended as a grain crop, most productive. Stalks are slender, having more leaves and seed heavier than ordinary Sorghums. Should be sown in drills 3 feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds per acre. Can cut fodder 3 times a year, yielding 7 to 8 tons. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 85c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

BROOMCORN

CULTURE: Standard Broom Corn should be planted in rows 3¼ to 3½ feet apart, and if drilled about 3 inches apart in the row. Where hill planting is preferred to convenience hoeing they should be 16 to 18 inches apart, with 5 to 6 stalks of standard and 8 to 10 of dwarf to the hill. Sow at the rate of 4 quarts to the acre. Soil must be warm.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN The standard variety. Grows about 10 feet high and produces a fine, straight brush of good length. Stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. It does not turn red in the field, but retains its green color. Quart, postpaid, 30c. Write for prices.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN DWARF Dwarf broom corn grows from 4 to 6 feet high, has a large amount of foliage and produces a fine brush from 10 to 18 inches in length, used in making carpet brooms and cloth brushes. Commanding high prices in the market. Quart, postpaid, 30c. Write for prices.

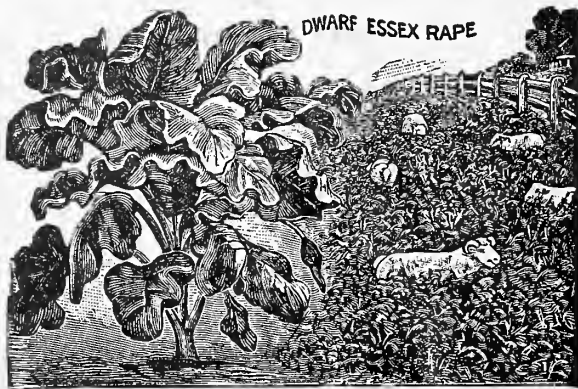
FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued.

RAPE—TRUE DWARF ESSEX

(Brassica Napus.)

A Splendid Winter Forage Plant.

Dwarf Essex or English Rape is one of the most important succulent forage crops for feeding stock. Its leaves are large, smooth and spreading. Makes a rank growth, re-



news itself quickly after being grazed off. Essex Rape looks a great deal like a Rutabaga plant. The tops grow from 18 inches to 3 feet high, and the leaves are very juicy and tender and relished by stock of all kinds. Does extremely well during fall, winter and spring. A good rich loam is best suitable for this forage crop. If planted in drills, the crop should be cultivated three or four times. Sow seed during the late summer or fall, either broadcast or in drills, 30 inches apart. Rape is ready for grazing in about 8 to 10 weeks from date of seeding. It will endure quite severe cold weather. Either broadcast at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre or in drills about 3 pounds. Price, 30c per lb. postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

MILLETS

GOLDEN MILLET Enormous yielder of nutritious feed; sown thickly one bushel to the acre. Growing 4½ to 5 feet high, producing an abundance of broad leaves and a very large head. Plant from March to August at the rate of 1 bushel broadcast per acre. Cut at the right stage which is when in full bloom. Price of seed, peck, 85c; bushel (50 lbs.), \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00; by express at customer's expense.

PEARL, OR CATTAIL No other plant will make so **MILLET** much green forage as this. It is best sown in drills at the rate of 5 pounds to the acre; if sown broadcast, 20 to 30 pounds. It can be sown from April to August. This most nutritious and valuable plant will grow from 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can commence after attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 30c.

PEANUTS

SPANISH PEANUTS An old and prolific variety, used for hog feed. The Spanish Peanut has a relatively small upright vine, forms small pods near the tap root. A desirable variety easily harvested, as all of the peas adhere to the vine. Require a short period of time to mature and may be planted as late as August. Frequently yields 60 bushels of marketable peas and a ton of hay to the acre. Prepare rows 3½ feet apart. Plant either in the hull, 16 to 18 inches apart, or hull them out and put two kernels to the hill. In bright weather they will be cured sufficiently in 24 hours. After threshing or picking the nuts, the vines make excellent hay. Thirty pounds to the bushel. Sow about 1½ bushels to the acre. Price, by express, not prepaid, peck, 56c; bu., \$1.75.

WHITE VIRGINIA PEANUTS This is the original Peanut or pindar, as it is sometimes called. It produces pods or shells from 1½ to 2½ inches in length, containing 2 to 3 peas to a pod. Very productive and fine for roasting; 22 pounds to the bushel. Plant three-quarters bushel to the acre. Peck, \$1.75; bu., \$3.40; by express at customer's expense.

SUNFLOWER

LARGE RUSSIAN Single heads measure 15 inches across and contain an immense amount of seeds which are highly praised by poultry raisers. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground. It produces from 20 to 50 bushels of seed per acre. Four to five pounds of seed plant one acre. One lb., 25c, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Cereal Crops for Winter Grazing

The common cereal crops—Oats, Rye, Wheat, Barley, are all used for winter pasture, and are of greatest importance, furnishing pasture at a period of time when most other crops are exhausted.

BARLEY

MANCHURIA (Bearded, or Winter) On account of its hardiness and stooling qualities preferred by many for continuous grazing, making dense foliage and strong nutritious food. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. Yields largely of grain and can be cut for grain 2 weeks earlier than wheat. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 75c; but., \$2.50.

RECLEANED TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF OATS

Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats is the best Oats in existence for fall planting, acclimated and vigorous, hardy and remarkably free from rust; standard weight 32 pounds to the bushel. Our Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats have been carefully selected from the best stock obtainable and bred from the most vigorous and largest plants. These oats are as pure and uniform in color, quality, time of ripening and stooling qualities as any Oats that can be had. It is the best known variety for Southern planting. For fall planting, sow 2½ to 3 bushels per acre in September to December. For spring planting, sow 2 bushels per acre. Bushel of 32 lbs., \$1.10; by express at customer's expense.

RYE

SOUTHERN RYE The most remarkable winter pasture crop. Valued as it becomes better known for its magnificent vigorous stooling properties as a pasture and grazing crop. Used all over the country for fall, winter and spring pasture, especially of greatest value to the dairy farmer.

Southern Rye is very hardy, adapted to all climatic, weather and soil conditions. Produces strong, vigorous straw, 5 feet high, heads of unusual length, filled with large, plump heavy grain of beautiful color. Average production per acre of grain 35 bushels. Unexcelled as cover crop, preventing leaching of plant food and erosion of soil; important as green manuring crop, splendid for soiling and catch crop. Absolutely winter hardy. Price, peck, 90c; bu., \$3.25; at purchaser's expense.

WHEAT

MEDITERRANIAN This variety has gained popularity not only on account of its rust-resisting properties and excellent adaptability for late fall pasturage, but gained fame also as an almost invariable excellent yielder of grain far above many other varieties producing an average of from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. Mediterranean has rather long narrow heads, with white chaff, and a large, deep yellow grain. When sown in the autumn, it makes a rank, vigorous growth and furnishes abundant winter pasturage, reaching a height of about 4 to 5 feet. Ask for prices.

FORAGE AND HAY PLANTS—Continued.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is an annual, erect in habit, ordinarily growing about 3 feet high, quite free from interference from weeds, plant diseases and insects. The crop is well adapted to green manuring, thrives on quite poor soil, grows rapidly, smothers out weeds, puts hard soils in a mellow condition and decays quickly when plowed under. Generally sown from July to September. The grain and various by-products are used for feeding farm animals. The grain is also valuable as a poultry feed.

SILVER HULL The grains are of beautiful light gray color, have thin husks and less prominent corners than those of the other sort. The flour is of good quality and very nutritious. Pound, 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, peck, \$1.70; bushel (52 lbs.), \$6.50, not prepaid.

JAPANESE It is early and very productive. The rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of those of Silver Hull and yield a superior flour. The plants are of branching character, and the stiff straw stands up well. One pound, 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, peck, \$1.60; bushel (52 lbs.), \$6.50, not prepaid.

Recleaned Grass Seed

SUDAN GRASS Sudan Grass is the greatest forage crop for the South on account of its hardness and drought resisting qualities. A sweet, heavy yielding grass with erect stems; unbranched and much more leafy than Johnson Grass of which it is related. The dry sweet hay is much preferred by stock to Cow Pea hay. May be sown from March to September in rows 18 to 30 inches at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre, or broadcast requiring 15 to 25 lbs. If drilled and cultivated reaches a height of 6 to 9 feet. First cutting 75 days after seeding and cut every 40 days thereafter. Stools enormously after first cutting. Adapted to any soil; excellent for silage on account of succulence and palatability, especially when grown with Cow Peas, Soy Beans, etc. A revolution in hay making and yet an annual with no objectionable root system, thus preventing itself from being an obnoxious weed. Makes 4 to 7 tons hay per acre. Price, lb., 10c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

BERMUDA GRASS

(Cynodon Dactylon.)

Bermuda Grass is the foundation of all the best permanent pastures in the South and quite important for hay in some localities. Very fine for binding loose and dry soils. The habits of this grass is to set roots at each joint that touch the ground, thus forming a complete sod. Furnishes excellent pasture, is decidedly a summer grass as it endures severe drought without injury, making grazing from late spring until heavy frost. Is creeping and spreading on

GRASS SEED—Continued.

hard clay or light sandy soils but becomes erect and dense as fertility of soil increases. Unhurt by most frequent grazing, and cutting produces 2 tons of hay per acre. Requires a very fine seed bed when sown in spring for pasture at the rate of 5 pounds per acre. Furnishes all the year around pasture when sown with Burr Clover, besides being the finest grass for summer lawn in the South. Requires from 10 to 15 lbs. per acre for lawn; requires 20 to 30 days to germinate. Prices, postpaid, ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE (*Lolium Perenne*) A low-growing grass of little value for meadows, but very desirable for pastures and lawns. Like Kentucky Blue Grass it forms a dense, even sod and grows so quickly that by its use a fine lawn may be had in six weeks from sowing. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than any other grass, succeeds in the shade as well as in the open. Much used for fall planting. For lawns, 60 to 70 pounds to the acre. Pound, 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.85, by express.

RHODES GRASS The principal value of this grass is for grazing, also used for hay, giving 2 to 3 cuttings of 1 ton each per acre, of excellent quality. Is perennial above 20 degrees climate, bears severe drought and moderate frost without injury, but easily killed by plowing. Grows 3 to 4 feet high with many long, narrow, tender leaves; few branches. Of erect growth first season but makes runner-like branches 2 to 4 feet long second season which root at the joints and cover ground rapidly. Seed sown on well prepared soil at corn planting season at the rate of 5 to 10 lbs., lightly harrowed or dragged in. On account of light weight of seed a quiet day must be selected for sowing or else seed be mixed with moist sand and sown broadcast. Pound, 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense*) Very rich in saccharine matter, makes an excellent hay which is easily cured without loss of foliage. Sown broadcast at the rate of 40 pounds per acre. With a fairly good season it is usually cut 3 or 4 times with a good yield at each cutting. For hay it is generally cut before it goes to seed, and when properly cured is very fine forage, ranking in feeding value along with the very best Alfalfa. For spring crop, sow after danger of frost is past. Ask for prices.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula and composed of grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green color and velvety appearance throughout a long season. One pound is required for 600 square feet, 75 pounds will sow an acre, or for renovating lawn use one-half these quantities. Price per pound, postpaid, 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

PLANET JR. FARM GARDEN TOOLS

72-Page Planet Jr. Catalog Free—
Describing seventy tools including Seeders,
Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Orchard and
Beet Cultivators. Write postal for it.

We carry a full line of these wonderful little Garden Plows. Limited space does not permit us to describe them. Send for 72-page catalog describing Seeders, Wheel Hoes and Garden Cultivators, free on request.

Raise more vegetables—raise more corn, beans, potatoes, peas and sugar beets, and do it easily by using "Planet Jr." Implements.

FEED YOUR FLOWERS WITH

STANDARD FLOWER AND GARDEN FERTILIZER

A Powerful, Highly Concentrated and Soluble Plant Food for Flowers, House Plants, Lawns, Shrubbery and Gardens

The most highly concentrated and properly balanced fertilizer ever compounded. Many times the strength of ordinary fertilizers. Never before has such a high analysis been attained.

So strong that a pinch will intensely fertilize a house-plant, a small package 200 square feet.

Promotes quick and luxurious growth and deep green color to foliage and gives rich, brilliant color to flowers. STANDARD FLOWER and GARDEN FERTILIZER will revive those puny, pale, sickly plants, flowers, shrubs, etc. A trial will convince.

Prices Postpaid

½-lb. package	45c
1 lb. package	80c
5-lb. package	\$2.40

Analysis

Nitrogen	15-17%
Equiv. Ammonia	18-20%
Avail. Phosphoric Acid	10-12%
Potash (K-2 O)	8-10%

Can be used dry or dissolved in water. Full directions on every package. It is odorless.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

We believe the Fertilizers listed below will fill all of the requirements for general farming and trucking.

	Available Phos.	Nitrogen	Potash	Prices	
				100 Lbs.	Ton
For Cotton—Fidelity Cotton Special	10.00	1.65	2.00	2.10	41.00
For Corn—Fidelity Cotton Special No. 2	10.00	1.65	1.50	2.05	40.00
For Potatoes—Potato Special	7.00	2.06	3.00	2.10	41.00
For Vegetables—Tomato Special	10.00	2.47	1.50	2.25	44.50
Fidelity Acid Phosphate	16.00	0.00	0.00	1.40	27.50

POULTRY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

Incubators, Poultry Remedies, Disinfectants, Egg-Stimulants, Lice-Killers, Etc.

"QUEEN OF DIXIE" BRANDS CHICKEN FEEDS

PRICES: On account of continuous fluctuations of the grain market we are not quoting prices on QUEEN OF DIXIE POULTRY FEEDS, but will gladly submit samples and prices on request.

QUEEN OF DIXIE HEN FEED, is a well balanced grain ration, composed of the following grains:

Wheat, Milo, Corn Chops, Sunflower Seed, Barley, Put up in 6¼, 25, 50 and 100 pound bags.

QUEEN OF DIXIE LAYING MASH Composed of **WITH CHARCOAL**. Alfalfa Meal, Milo Meal, Corn Meal, Wheat Gray Shorts, Wheat Bran, Ordinary Cotton Seed Meal, Meat Scraps, Beef Scraps, Granulated Charcoal 1%, Salt 1%. Mixed in the proper proportions to produce eggs, put up in 6¼, 25, 50 and 100 pound bags.

QUEEN OF DIXIE BABY CHICK FEED is just what the name indicates, a well proportioned fine ground grain for Baby Chicks, put up in 6¼, 25, 50 and 100 pound bags.

GET MORE EGGS WITH DON SUNG

Makes Hens Lay

A NEW DISCOVERY

Absolutely Guaranteed to put your hens in good health, help them through the moult and make them Lay More Eggs. It has paid thousands of other poultry raisers and will pay you! Don Sung (Chinese for egg laying) is a new scientific discovery for hens that stimulates the egg-laying organs and makes the hen healthy, strong and vigorous. As a result she lays regularly in any season.

Don Sung is easily given in the feed. It doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way. In fact it makes her healthier. It is used by thousands of successful poultry raisers the world over. Price, postpaid, 55c and \$1.10.



POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued.

SWIFT'S MEAT SCRAPS

Combined in proper proportions with good, clean cereal foods, there is no other form of animal matter (meat) which will produce eggs so cheaply. They are uniform in quality, clean, concentrated and handy to feed. To 5 parts of clean grain mixture and 1 part of alfalfa or clover meal, add 1 part of Meat Scraps. By freight or express, not prepaid, 100 lbs., \$6.75; 50 lbs., \$3.50; lb., 10c.

GRANULATED CHARCOAL Blood purifier and prevents disease in all poultry. Splendid for sour crop, cholera and general corrective remedy.

Coarse, granulated for grown fowls, geese, turkeys, etc.. \$8.00 per 100 lbs.; 50 lbs., \$4.25. (Postpaid, 1 lb., 15c.)

Medium sizes, granulated for general purposes, \$8.00 per 100 lbs.; 50 lbs., \$4.25. (Postpaid, 1 lb., 15c.)

PEARL GRIT Grit being sharp and hard, thoroughly grinds the food for easy digestion and better nourishment. Comes in two sizes, medium and fine. Each by freight or

express, 100 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., 30c. (Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 45c.)

OYSTER SHELLS Oyster Shells contain a large percentage of lime, and it is important to keep your fowls well supplied with them for shell producing. Manufactured in two sizes, coarse and medium. Each, by freight or express, 100 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., 25c. (Postpaid, 1 lb., 10c.)

Pratts

Stock and Poultry Regulator and Remedies

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR 40c and 75c, postpaid.

PRATT'S EGG PRODUCER AND REGULATOR 40c and 75c, postpaid.

INCUBATORS

We have arranged to handle the famous Buckeye Incubators and Brooders this season. Limited space permits us to quote only a few sizes:

No. 14— 65 Egg capacity.....	\$16.50
No. 16—110 Egg capacity.....	27.50
No. 3—250 Egg capacity (standard).....	44.50

In addition to the above, we can supply other size Incubators and Brooders. Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List.

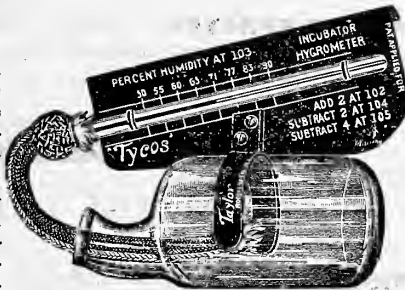
THERMOMETERS, FOUNTAINS, HOPPERS, ETC.

THERMOMETERS

The Tycos Tri-Tested Incubator Thermometers and Hygrometers are guaranteed. Every tube is blown, filled, seasoned, graduated and tested by experts. They can be relied upon to register the exact temperature. The bulbs of all Tycos Thermometers are blown of Jena glass under the double bulb system, which produces a perfect vacuum, absolutely free from air or moisture. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

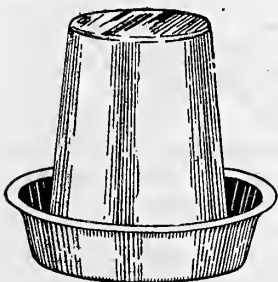
HYGROMETER

By using this in your incubator you can readily see the amount of moisture your machine is consuming and the necessary amount required for a successful hatch. You will experience no difficulty if using a "TYCOS" brand of Hygrometer. Price by mail, \$2.50.



LEG BANDS Leader adjustable. This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held

by double lock. It is impossible for them to lose off. Made of aluminum and numbered from 1 to 100. Price: Postpaid, 12 for 20c; 25 for 40c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00.



GALVANIZED IRON These **DRINKING FOUNTAINS** embody every good feature of the up-to-date Drinking Fountain, and are acknowledged to be the best in use. Price: Quart size, 40c; ½-gal., 55c.

EYRIE EGG-SHIPING BOXES These boxes are made of corrugated paper, and are very strong. The self-locking handle prevents contents being tampered with. 15 egg size, each 35c; dozen, \$3.75; 30-egg size, each 45c; dozen, \$5.00, expressage extra.

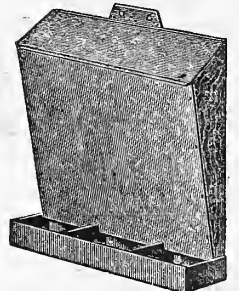
NEST EGG LICE EXPELLER Not a destroyer of insects, but a preventive of mites and lice. One egg in a nest is sufficient. 10c each; 1 dozen, 70c, postpaid.

CHINA NEST EGGS Each, 6c; doz., 65c, postpaid.

SANITARY Manufactured from the **SELF-FEEDING** best galvanized **HOPPER** iron; it contains three compartments for feed, shell or grit. It can be hung up against the wall. The best self-feeding hopper on the market. Price, \$1.65.

DRY MASH HOPPERS, \$2.55 each.

X-RAY EGG TESTER To use on any ordinary hand lamp. Constructed of tin plate with heavy carriage cloth. Price, postpaid, 45c.

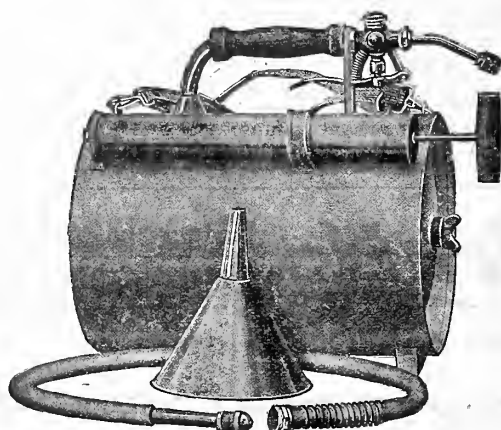


SPRAYERS

LOWELL FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

It is devoid of complex or intricate parts; is both automatic and positive in its action; one charge or pumping is sufficient to expel entire contents of tank. Each sprayer is thoroughly tested with both air and water pressure at the factory. Heads and rivets are dipped into molten solder, making it absolutely airtight and the strongest air pressure tank made—standing five times the pressure necessary to operate.

SPRAYERS—Continued.



With each machine is furnished a Tree Attachment, consisting of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Red C-I Rubber Tubing with brass spraying nozzle for small tree and shrub spraying; Spray Crook nozzle 3 inches long for potato spraying; Funnel with brass wire strainer cloth for filling, and adjustable shoulder strap for carrying. Capacity 3 gallons. Prices: Galvanized Steel Aluminized, \$6.25; Brass Polished and Lacquered, \$9.75. Weight, 11 lbs.

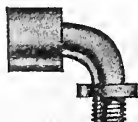
LOWELL BABY FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER In general construction same as above but smaller, 1 gallon. Tank made of galvanized steel. Diameter of tank $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. Weight, empty, 4 lbs.; loaded, 12 lbs. Pump outside, seamless brass, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, 9 inches long. Nozzle brass, spray or solid stream. Used for spraying crops, fruits, greenhouses, shrubs, flowers, disinfecting poultry houses, spraying cattle, fly oil, etc. Price by express, \$3.50.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 1. A compressed air sprayer, strong and simple in its working parts. The sprayer is first loaded two-thirds full of solution and air compressed in the remaining one-third part. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron; capacity 4 gallons. The brass air pump, cylinder of which is made of seamless tubing, is located inside of the solution tank and is provided with a cam locking device which closes the filler opening air tight with a half turn of the pump handle. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. We recommend the brass tank—will not corrode; also the Auto-Pop No. 1 automatic shut-off, made of brass with non-clogging nozzle, operating on self-cleaning wire through the nozzle. Diameter of tank, 7

inches, height, 2 feet, weight empty 7 lbs., loaded, 39 lbs. Shipping weight, 15 lbs.

Auto-Spray No. 1-B Brass tank with Auto-Pop, \$10.50.

Auto-Spray No. 1-D Galvanized tank with stop cock, \$7.00.



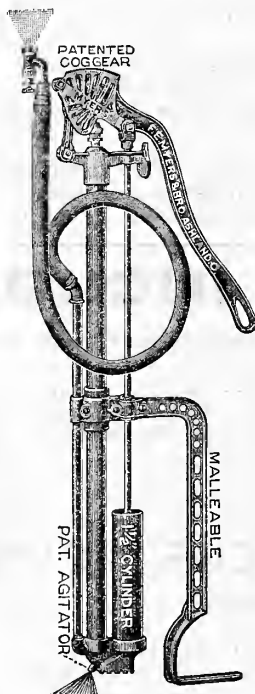
Elbow Extension, brass, for spraying under side of plants. Will fit either shut-off or extension. 66c.

AUTO POP NO. 1 Automatic and entirely of brass. By a pressure of the fingers on the handle the spray is turned on; by releasing the pressure the spray automatically shuts off. Can be supplied separately; \$2.50, postpaid.

Two foot brass extension pipe for tree work, screws direct on the shut off. Nozzle goes on far end of extension pipe. 75c each, postpaid.

LOWELL CONTINUOUS SPRAYER The Lowell Continuous Sprayer, as the name implies, is so constructed that it gives a uniform continuous spray on both strokes of the plunger. It will handle fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants, as well as the regular spraying materials with great rapidity, giving a fine effective spray. Capacity, 1 quart. Price, 85c each, postpaid.

LOWELL BLOW POWDER SPRAYER This Sprayer is recommended by some potato growers, stock and poultry raisers to use powdered arsenate of lead, Paris Green, London Purple, Slug Shot and Helio-bore in powdered form. Capacity, 1 quart of powder. Price 85c, postpaid.



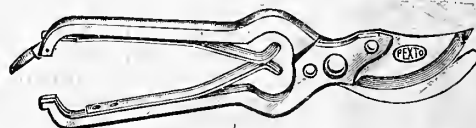
MYERS' With Cog Gear Hand-Lever BUCKET SPRAY and discharge tube all PUMP brass. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch cylinder in combination with the cog gear handle make this an exceptionally easy working pump of more than ordinary capacity. Has patented jet agitator which keeps liquid thoroughly mixed. Complete with hose and graduating Vermorel, fine or coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. Fine sprayer for whitewash. (See cut.) Price, \$9.50.



MIDGET SPRAYER A new size made to fill the need for small sprayer for household requirements. Holds one pint. Price, 45c each, postpaid.



MISTY SPRAYER Is a single tube Tin Sprayer. Pump cylinder measures $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. This sprayer atomizes all solutions into a fine, mist-like spray and is used extensively for spraying disinfectants, etc. Capacity, one quart. Price, 55c, postpaid.



PRUNING SHEARS The Pruning Shears we are offering below are the product of nearly a century of manufacturing experience, and are strictly guaranteed.

No. R 50—8-in.\$1.40 No. R 60—9-in.\$1.90

No. R 55—9-in. 2.00 No. R 165—9-in. 2.75

Above are postpaid prices, and 5c may be deducted if to be sent with express or freight order.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

All poisonous Insecticides are shipped by Express Only, as it is against the Postal Laws to Forward Poison by Parcel Post.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powder) Prevents blight, rot, mildew, specks and spots. Increases crop yield 15 to 25 per cent. By adding water it is ready for use. 1-lb. can, 55c; 5-lb. can, \$1.50. One gallon will make one barrel liquid, or 7 tablespoons to 1 gallon water.

COOPER'S WINTER TREE SPRAY Kills with absolute certainty the eggs of all insects and clears trees of all noxious parasites. Price 75c per can; expressage extra.

FISH OIL SOAP Destroys lice on house plants, mealy bugs, scale on palms and San Jose scale. It is a necessity for everyone who grows plants. 1/2-lb., 30c; 1-lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; expressage extra.

PARIS GREEN is used in varying strengths, depending on the insect to be controlled and the kind of plant treated. Mix into a paste and then add to the water. Keep mixture thoroughly agitated while spraying. To prevent burning add 1 pound of quicklime for every pound of Paris Green. May be mixed with Bordeaux without lessening value of either. Unsafe to use with lime and sulphur. Formula, 4 to 6 ounces to 50 gallons of water; or 1/2 teaspoon to one gallon of water. By express, 1-lb. can, 70c.

POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD Especially against the cotton worm in the South this is the most popular and quickly killing insecticide, as it is most readily eaten by insects and acts most rapidly to destroy them. Guaranteed not to injure foliage. From 1 to 2 pounds are required to the acre. Price 1-lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; by express only.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION A perfect scale and fungus destroyer. Used during dormant period. Protect the hands with gloves when applying. Dilute with ten parts water. Apply with spray pump. Used now as the official sheep and cattle dip. Price, 1 qt., 60c; by express only.

KEROSENE EMULSION Used in the summer as a wash while the foliage is on the tree. It is a safe and sure remedy to kill all sucking insects. In fact, nearly all insects that can not be controlled with an arsenical. Is very efficacious on scale insects infesting citrus trees. Price, 1 qt., 60c; by express only.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST Kills mildew and blight on flowers and fruit. For use on roses and flowers in general, and vegetables of all kinds. Grape dust is a readily diffusible light-weight powder fungicide. 1-lb. pkg., 35c; postpaid.

SLUG SHOT A light composite, finely powdered, easily distributed either by duster or bellows. Thoroughly reliable in killing potato bugs, cabbage worms, slugs, sow bugs, etc. Price, by express or freight, 5-lb. pkg., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 1-lb. pkg., 35c, postpaid.

TOBACCO DUST If dusted on the foliage it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Price, 1-lb., 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs., 80c; expressage extra.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

CANNOT BE SENT THROUGH THE
MAILS; being a POISON. Please do not
include with your mail orders.

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations for destroying all sucking insects, as lice, aphids, thrips, etc. Most efficient on Melon and Squash enemies, green lice on Roses, etc., without injuring foliage.

Prices:

1 oz., 35c; makes 6 gallons spray.
1/2 lb., \$1.25; makes 40 to 120 gals. spray
2 lbs., \$3.75; makes 160 to 500 gals. spray.
10 lbs., \$15.15; makes 800 to 2,500 gals. spray.



SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP Unsurpassed for quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers. Excellent for rose bushes, shrubs, etc. Three-ounce cake, sufficient for one and one-half gallons prepared solution, 15c each, 85c per dozen; 8-ounce cakes, sufficient for four gallons prepared solution, 25c each, \$1.65 per dozen, postpaid.

THRIP JUICE NO. 1 Kills scale on citrus trees, oranges, lemons and grapefruit. It is arsenated and stands great reduction. The great dilution of 800 to 1,000 parts is efficacious against the varieties of scale common to the Gulf States. Pt., 75c; qt., \$1.00; expressage extra.

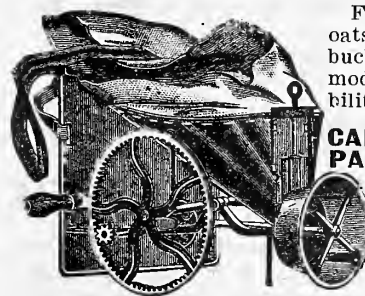
THRIP JUICE NO. 2 Non-poisonous. A concentrated liquid insecticide for sucking insects for use on plants, trees, shrubs, etc. To be diluted 16 to 40 times its bulk in water. Pt., 75c; qt., \$1.00; expressage extra.

TALBOT'S INSECT EXTERMINATOR A non-poisonous odorless mineral-vegetable compound to effectually destroy lice on chickens by sifting it onto their body; a positive exterminator of roaches as it kills them by touch, running over the powder, and a splendid ant killer on account of the vegetable ingredient, a food much desired by them, bringing them in contact with the mineral ingredient of the powder and with the exudation of the body forms a chemical combination destroying respiratory cells, ending in suffocation of the ant. Price, 35c per can, postpaid.

STERLINGWORTH CUT WORM KILLER A non-poisonous preparation for sprinkling around vegetation to be protected. This preparation is quick and sure in its effect. It is so alluring to cut worms that they are irresistibly attracted to it and eat it in preference to any vegetation. One pound is sufficient for 175 plants when in hills and 150 linear feet of plants when in rows. One-pound box, 35c, postpaid. Five-pound can, \$1.15, postpaid.

RAFFIA For tying plants. Price, 1-lb., 75c, postpaid.

Broadcast Hand Seed Sower



For sowing alfalfa, millet, oats, wheat, barley, hemp, buckwheat, rye, rice, etc. A model for accuracy and durability.

CAHOON'S PATENT Sows 4 to 8 acres per hour at an ordinary walking gait, throwing wheat about 40 feet wide. Full directions for use with every machine. Price, \$5.75.

CYCLONE SEEDER This machine is strictly first-class in every respect; will sow perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre. Price, \$2.50, postpaid.

CRESCENT HAND CORN PLANTER For planting corn, cow peas and other field seeds; can be regulated to drop seeds from 2 to 5 to the hill. Price, \$2.50.



Gold Fish, Canary Birds and Accessories

NOTICE

Gold Fish and Canary Birds are shipped only by Express and travel at purchaser's expense and risk. Remit 20c extra for Shipping Bucket for Gold Fish.

GOLDFISH

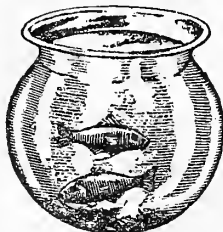
Fantails from 75c to \$1.50 each.

Telescopes from \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Plain Goldfish from 15c to 50c each.

GLOBES

- ½ Gal. Hanging Fish Globe 60c
 - 1 Gal. Hanging Fish Globe 90c
 - 2 Gal. Hanging Fish Globe \$1.20
 - 2½ Gal. Hanging Fish Globe \$2.00
 - 3 Gal. Hanging Fish Globe \$2.30
- Not postpaid.



ORNAMENTS, CASTLES AND BIRDS

Castles—30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c; 5c extra for postage.

Fish Food (Flakes) in Boxes—Each 20c, 2 for 35c.

Domestic Male Canary—Price \$8.00 to \$10.00 each.

Domestic Female Canary—Price \$1.50 each.

BIRD CAGES

Japanned Canary Cages

Add 15c for postage	Each
No. 172—10x7 inches	\$2.50
No. 173—10x7½ inches	2.75
No. 171D—9½x6½ inches, with drawer.....	3.50
No. 173D—9½x6½ inches, with drawer.....	3.75

BIRD SEED

R. & S. Co.'s Best Mixed Canary Seed—Consists of strictly pure, recleaned Canary, Rape and Bird Millet well mixed in proper proportions. 30c lb., postpaid.

Canary Seed—Pound, 30c, postpaid.

Mocking Bird Food—60c bottle.

Rape Seed—Pound, 30c, postpaid.

Millet (Bird) Seed—Pound, 25c, postpaid.

Sunflower Seed—Pound, 30c, postpaid.

If wanted by express, DEDUCT 5c per pound.

Cuttle Bone—Per ounce, 15c, postpaid

Moulting Pepper for changing plumage, 35c, postpaid.

Bird Bitters—A specific for the restoration of song and an unfailing remedy for nearly all diseases of cage birds, 35c, postpaid.

Orange Color Food for producing tints of yellow, orange, lemon, etc., 35c, postpaid.

Mite Powder to exterminate lice and mites, 35c, postpaid.

Bird Manna—25c each, postpaid.

Bird Gravel—Red, 2 lbs., 20c; White, 2 lbs., 20c, postpaid.

Reichardt & Schulte Co.'s Superior Flower Seed

The following suggestions will greatly aid our valued customers in finding the most suitable plants we have classified for their flower garden and are well worth consulting. Plants are usually divided into three classes—Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first season from seed, and the plant dies after one season.

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In our Gulf Coast Country many of these will bloom the first season if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seeds, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April), many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (March or April). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and fall for next year's flowers.

TENDER, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted in Spring (March, April) or in a Greenhouse.

HALF-HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against cold weather. These should be planted in early spring, not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable cold weather, or practically all we have in our Gulf Coast region. These may be sown in the fall or spring. If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in the spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Beautify Your Home Grounds—Plant our Superior Flower seeds. Our flower seed list has been carefully revised and seeds we are offering are the best strains of the best varieties, are worthy of cultivation and if reasonably cared for will give satisfaction. No garden or lawn, whether large or small, is complete without a flower bed. Everybody loves flowers, they are as easy to grow as weeds, they are inexpensive and you owe it to your children—to yourself, to have a nice flower garden. Everybody turns instinctively to these pets of mother earth—they appeal to the finer sensibilities. The cost is scarcely a consideration when a whole family can enjoy the beauty of a perfectly lovely flower garden at a nominal cost.

ABUTILON

(Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-Flower.)

▲ tender perennial shrub. The flowers are beautifully

bell-shaped, and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange. Mixed colors, pkt., 15c; oz., \$6.00.

AGERATUM

(Floss Flower.)

A hardy annual. Very desirable for outdoor bedding and borders, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer.

Mexicanum—Light blue, about 20 inches high. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Mexicanum—White, about 20 inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Dwarf Blue—Height 8 inches. Desirable for edging. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Imperial Dwarf White—Height 8 inches. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Mixed—Above mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

Conkey's

THE ORIGINAL

BUTTERMILK STARTING FEED Raises Husky Chicks

A READY-PREPARED feed for baby chicks and all self-feeding young fowls. Composed of buttermilk, pinhead oatmeal, a special wheat middlings, whole corn-meal, corn feed meal and granulated bone. Contains all elements needed for safely starting baby chicks, ducklings, goslings, poult, pheasants, quail, grouse, etc.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

CRUDE PROTEIN 12% CRUDE FIBRE 4% CRUDE FAT 3%
NITROGEN FREE EXTRACT 56% CARBOHYDRATES 60%

THIS superior chick feed was the first commercial poultry feed containing buttermilk—that is why we call it *the* only *ORIGINAL buttermilk starting feed*.

Conkey's did not "just happen"—it is a scientifically-balanced feed as clean and wholesome and as conscientiously-prepared as "infant food." Selected, plump grains, ground to proper fineness, are combined with other ingredients so as to make the feed readily digestible, palatable and nutritious. TASTE it, SMELL it, that's the way to judge a chick feed.

Conkey's carries buttermilk in just the right proportion as an aid in prevention of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea, "leg weakness," etc. The buttermilk is fresh, concentrated buttermilk, blended with the other ingredients by the ORIGINAL process in such a way as to preserve the appetizing, tonic, and other properties of the newly-churned product.

Lactic acid in buttermilk is described as an "intestinal broom" which sweeps away unfriendly bacteria and disease germs in the delicate digestive tract. Buttermilk is also rich in one of the vitamins necessary to growing birds. It is a wonderful appetizer, aid to digestion and flesh builder.

However, it is not the buttermilk nor the other ingredients alone that causes people to declare that their chicks grow twice as fast on Conkey's. It is not the buttermilk alone

that protects the chicks from disease during the first critical eight weeks. The secret is in the combination of these materials by the Conkey method—the balancing of the ration, as Conkey alone knows how.

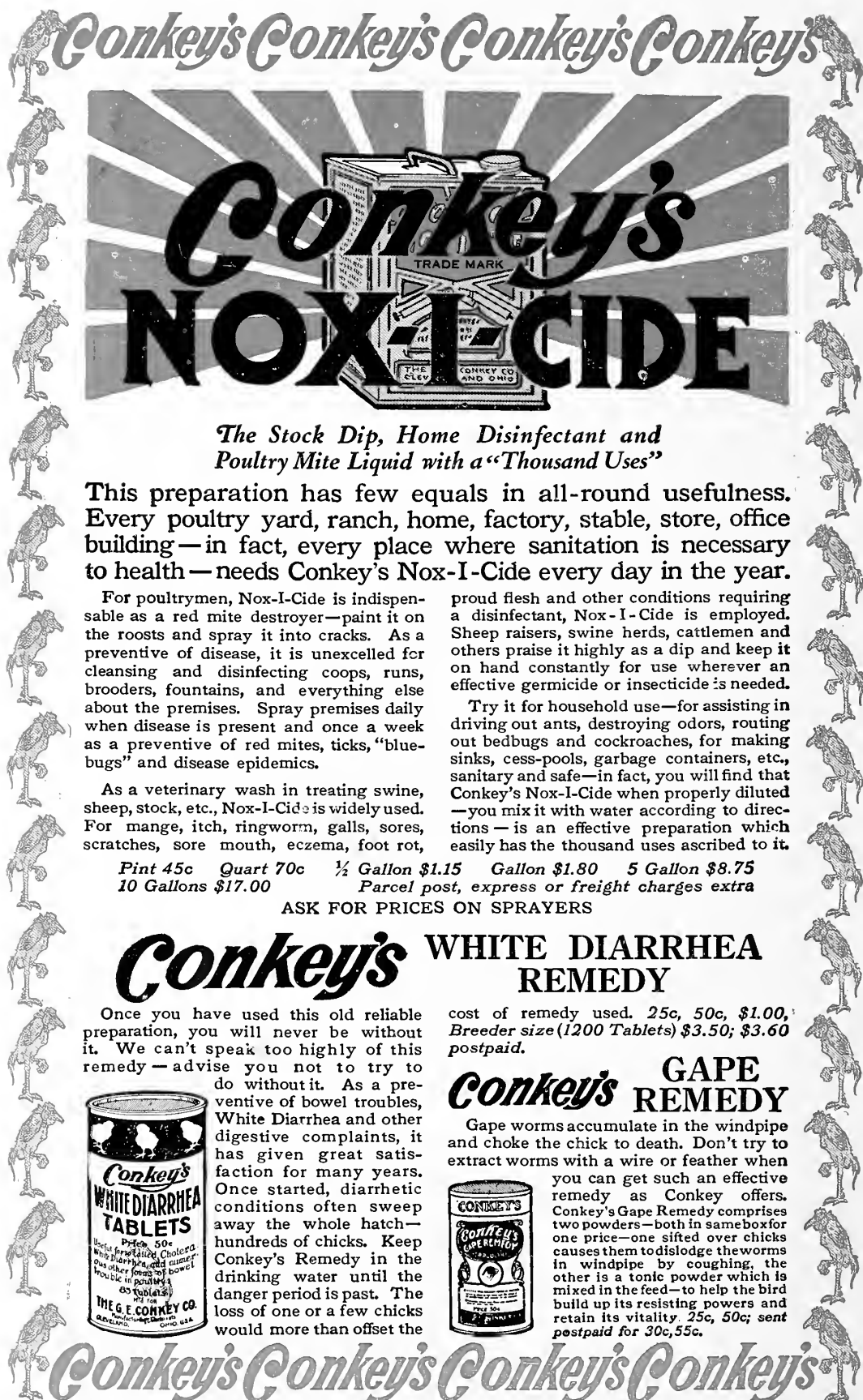
Don't be influenced by "cheaper" imitations labeled "buttermilk"—that word may be used to deceive unwary buyers—to cover up a multitude of "sinful" grains, mill sweepings, poisonous weed seeds, musty screenings, worthless by-products, or other poor material having little or no nutritive value.

Conkey's is so palatable that one poultry man said it ought to be used for "breakfast food." One woman wrote: "My chicks just love Conkey's. It is so tasty, and my how they do grow! Better still, we didn't have a single loss in the present hatch, no White Diarrhea or other bowel troubles like before we began using Conkey's."

FEED IT FIRST 8 WEEKS

Conkey's is all the chicks need the first eight weeks except greens, charcoal, grit, clean water and some fine scratch grains in the litter for exercise. Give grit and water from the start. During the second week add green stuff and in the fourth week finely cracked chick grains, like Conkey's Chick Grains.

FEED IT FIRST 8 WEEKS AND THE REST IS EASY!



Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's

Conkey's NOX-I-CIDE

*The Stock Dip, Home Disinfectant and
Poultry Mite Liquid with a "Thousand Uses"*

This preparation has few equals in all-round usefulness. Every poultry yard, ranch, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact, every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs Conkey's Nox-I-Cide every day in the year.

For poultrymen, Nox-I-Cide is indispensable as a red mite destroyer—paint it on the roosts and spray it into cracks. As a preventive of disease, it is unexcelled for cleansing and disinfecting coops, runs, brooders, fountains, and everything else about the premises. Spray premises daily when disease is present and once a week as a preventive of red mites, ticks, "blue-bugs" and disease epidemics.

As a veterinary wash in treating swine, sheep, stock, etc., Nox-I-Cide is widely used. For mange, itch, ringworm, galls, sores, scratches, sore mouth, eczema, foot rot,

proud flesh and other conditions requiring a disinfectant, Nox-I-Cide is employed. Sheep raisers, swine herds, cattlemen and others praise it highly as a dip and keep it on hand constantly for use wherever an effective germicide or insecticide is needed.

Try it for household use—for assisting in driving out ants, destroying odors, routing out bedbugs and cockroaches, for making sinks, cess-pools, garbage containers, etc., sanitary and safe—in fact, you will find that Conkey's Nox-I-Cide when properly diluted—you mix it with water according to directions—is an effective preparation which easily has the thousand uses ascribed to it.

Pint 45c Quart 70c ½ Gallon \$1.15 Gallon \$1.80 5 Gallon \$8.75
10 Gallons \$17.00 Parcel post, express or freight charges extra

ASK FOR PRICES ON SPRAYERS

Conkey's WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY

Once you have used this old reliable preparation, you will never be without it. We can't speak too highly of this remedy—advise you not to try to do without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years. Once started, diarrhetic conditions often sweep away the whole hatch—hundreds of chicks. Keep Conkey's Remedy in the drinking water until the danger period is past. The loss of one or a few chicks would more than offset the

cost of remedy used. 25c, 50c, \$1.00,
Breeder size (1200 Tablets) \$3.50; \$3.60
postpaid.

Conkey's GAPE REMEDY

Gape worms accumulate in the windpipe and choke the chick to death. Don't try to extract worms with a wire or feather when you can get such an effective remedy as Conkey offers. Conkey's Gape Remedy comprises two powders—both in same box for one price—one sifted over chicks causes them to dislodge the worms in windpipe by coughing, the other is a tonic powder which is mixed in the feed—to help the bird build up its resisting powers and retain its vitality. 25c, 50c; sent postpaid for 30c, 55c.



Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's



Conkey's

TRADE MARK

HAVE A CONKEY CORNER IN YOUR POULTRY HOUSE

Don't
Worry!
Conkey
Will
Cure Me



Keeping Poultry Well—The Key to Success

RAISSING poultry is pleasant and profitable when "good luck" is with you. Good luck, however, is not merely a matter of chance, but of **BEING PREPARED.**

For more than twenty-five years Conkey has been **THE POULTRY DOCTOR.** Take his advice. Install a **Conkey Corner** of remedies in your poultry house as insurance against disease, trouble, loss and disappointment.

We sell Conkey's Poultry and Stock Remedies on the following guarantee: **Money refunded cheerfully if any Conkey remedy does not satisfy.**

Conkey's ROUP REMEDY (POWDER)



When Roup breaks out there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious.

Cold, rainy, muggy weather and changeable conditions intensify Roup. When birds begin to sneeze, froth in eyes, run at nose or

show other symptoms of a "cold," put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor themselves and others are protected from catching the disease. Better still, *always* at the first sign of "roupy weather," place Conkey's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventative. Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.00; 5-lb. can \$5.75 postpaid.

Conkey's ROUP PILLS are for treating individual cases and for use at shows when birds develop colds. Packages 30c, 60c, \$1.20; breeder size (1000 pills) \$3.00; \$3.10 postpaid.

Conkey's CANKER AND BRONCHITIS REMEDY checks cankerous growths and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. This remedy is Conkey's specific

for bronchitis. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows when birds develop colds. Package 50c postpaid.

Conkey's POULTRY WORM REMEDY rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy conditions. Give it as soon as you suspect worms—it will help the whole flock. Packages 25c, 50c—30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size, (5 lbs.) \$2.75; \$2.85 postpaid.

Conkey's SCALY LEG REMEDY applied to birds legs will in a few treatments kill the parasites responsible for the trouble and heal up the legs with a healthy lustre. Package 25c postpaid.

Conkey's CHOLERA REMEDY



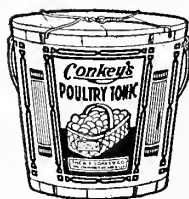
So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhea and kindred ailments often kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhea, a drowsy, listless appearance and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the drinking water. It usually cools heated membranes and stops the trouble if given in time. Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.00; breeder size, (5 lbs.) \$2.50; \$2.65 postpaid.

Conkey's POULTRY LAXATIVE

Wherever a laxative or purgative is needed this remedy is just the thing for birds—by varying the dosage you can produce either a mild or a strong effect. Works without a debilitating after-effect. Experts say, and we have found through experiments that a poultry laxative given every week or two not only keeps birds in better condition, but increases the egg yield very materially. Poultrymen who now use Conkey's Poultry Tonic, with such splendid results, will find regular use of Conkey's Poultry Laxative very beneficial. If you are not employing this method, try it and be convinced. Packages, 25c, 50c; 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.) \$2.75; \$2.90 postpaid.

Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's

Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's POULTRY TONIC



EVERY bird from chick to maturity will be more productive, healthier and more profitable if given a good tonic and regulator. Conkey's Poultry Tonic helps birds get more out of their feed. They produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, by better digestion and assimilation. Don't keep lazy hens eating their heads off when with a little assistance they can become layers instead of loafers.

Conkey's Tonic is all medicine—free from filler, red pepper, and "hot stuff" to overstimulate the birds and break down their health. Conkey's builds on a natural, healthy basis, inducing steady and persistent laying. Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easy, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average.

Prices — Buy it by the pail. Packages, 25c, 50c, \$1.00; pails, 12-lb. \$1.60; 25-lb. \$3.00; bags, 50-lb. \$5.00; 100 lb. \$9.50. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Conkey's LICE PREPARATIONS

Conkey's LICE POWDER is for dusting hens, nests, growing chicks and for use wherever body lice must be overcome. Packages, 10c, 25c, 50c; pails, 12-lb. \$1.40; 25-lb. \$2.75. Parcel post, express or freight, extra.

Conkey's LICE LIQUID is for painting roosts, fittings, the inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate. Cans—qt. 60c; 2 qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$7.00. Parcel post, express or freight, extra.

Conkey's HEAD LICE OINTMENT is for overcoming and preventing the murderous head louse which "eats up" baby chicks. Packages 10c, 25c.

Conkey's LICE FIX is a preparation in ointment form, for fighting body lice. This method is advocated by some authorities as preferable to powder. One application lasts a month. Packages 25c, 50c.

Conkey's SORE HEAD (CHICK-ENPOX) REMEDY—Don't let this disgusting and highly contagious disease get a start. Many a fine bird has been permanently ruined by neglect. Little brown or black warty spots appear on comb, face and wattles. Under these warts is a pocket of virulent pus. Conkey's Sore Head Remedy attacks the trouble from two angles—a powder for the blood and a salve for rubbing on affected parts. Both treatments in package—for one price. This remedy is used for pigeon pox, Pian, warts and similar afflictions. Packages 25c, 50c; 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (1 lb. salve, 5 lbs. powder) \$3.50; (10 lb. powder only) \$3.50; \$3.65 postpaid.

Conkey's BLACKHEAD REMEDY—Turkey breeders should have a package ready for instant use, for Blackhead is very hard to cure in an advanced stage. When used soon enough, Conkey's Blackhead Remedy is ordinarily effective. Package 50c; 55c postpaid.

Conkey's POULTRY CONDITIONER—Highly concentrated fowl regulator, blood purifier and nerve food, to build up birds in rundown condition or for fowls recovering from disease. Splendid for putting birds in condition for shows and sustaining them during exhibition. Package 25c, 50c; 30c, 55c postpaid.

Conkey's LIMBERNECK REMEDY (Ptomaine Poisoning) should be kept

on hand as Limberneck is an ailment which must be treated promptly. Conkey's seldom fails to give relief if used in time. Packages 50c; 55c postpaid.

Stock Specialties

Conkey's FLY KNOCKER—Few preparations have the reputation of this wonderful fly repellent. It is a "fly chaser" that does all claimed for it. Dairymen, drivers, horsemen, stock raisers, cattlemen, sheep raisers declare this remedy the best investment they make—animals free from insects do better in milk and butter fat production, while growing stock unquestionably fattens faster when relieved from biting, stinging, disease-spreading insects. Qt. 60c; ½ gal. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$7.25; 10 gal. \$14.00. Parcel post, express or freight, extra.

Conkey's COW SPECIAL—Used as a tonic to build up cows in run-down condition and as an aid to food assimilation. Packages 50c, \$1.00.

Conkey's STOCK TONIC—A general conditioner of real merit for live stock. Not a food but a medicine—all pure medicine, without any filler. Mix it with regular feed. This makes your own stock food at home. Packages, 25c, 50c; pails, 12 lb. \$2.10; 25 lb., \$3.45; bags, 50 lb., \$4.75; 100 lb. \$9.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

ALYSSUM, SWEET

This most popular hardy annual is used extensively for borders, edging and rockeries, but equally valuable as a cut flower, covering itself with clusters or trusses of small, pure white flowers of a peculiar delicate fragrance.

Sweet Alyssum—Well known, fragrant, 8 inches high. Oz., 35c; pkt., 10c.

AMARANTHUS OR JOSEPH'S COAT

Hardy annuals grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Tricolor—Well known as Joseph's Coat. A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green. Especially brilliant if grown in poor soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Rapid growing garden annual with long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Cruentus (Prince's Feather)—Dark red, feathery flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Melancholicus Ruber—Blood red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI

See Boston Ivy.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon)

This is the old border plant with dark, glossy leaves and long spikes of curiously shaped, brilliantly-colored flowers, with finely marked throats. Tender perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high.

Tall, Large Flowering Type

White—Pure white, light yellow throat. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Rose—A pretty shade of salmon rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Striped—Very fine striped. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Brilliant—Crimson and yellow throat, white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Mixed—Includes all of the best colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Semi-Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Tom Thumb Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS

The ornamental varieties of Asparagus are highly valued for their finely cut foliage, and are exceptionally attractive.

Plumosus Nanus—A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful, dense sprays of feathery green. Pkt., 10c of 12 seed.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather)—An early, easily grown feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

ARISTOLOCHIO SIPHO

(Dutchman's Pipe)

A very attractive and highly ornamental climber, with flowers resembling the pitcher plant. Strong and hardy growing. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

ASTER

Victoria Aster—Magnificent flowers, massive and showy. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and the colors include many delicate and gorgeous shades. The plants

grow evenly about 18 inches high and carry from 25 to 40 flowers on one plant. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Splendid Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Queen of the Market—Early flowering. Plants are of branching habit, 10 to 12 inches high, bearing from 10 to 15 medium sized double flowers on long stems. Petals curve outward.

Crimson—Pkt., 10c; Dark Blue, pkt., 10c; Light Blue, pkt., 10c; Rose, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c; oz., each \$1.50.

Giant Comet Aster—Two feet high. Petals are very long and recurved and twisted near the center. Flowers larger than the ordinary Comet, and equal in form. Coming into blossom rather late. Splendid for cut flowers.

Brilliant—Deep scarlet, pkt., 10c; White, turning into rose, pkt., 10c; Light Blue, pkt., 10c; Lilac Red, pkt., 10; Pure White, pkt., 10c; Rose, pkt., 10c; Mixed, pkt., 10c; All, oz., \$2.75.

BABY'S BREATH—See Gypsophila.

BALLOON VINE

Climbing annual, with small, inferior flowers. Six feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

(See Centaurea, also Globe-Amaranth.)

BEGONIA

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 15c; oz., \$4.50.

BALSAM, OR LADY'S SLIPPER

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about one to two feet high.

Double White—Well adapted for boquets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Double Dark Red—Very beautiful. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Double Camellia—This variety, resembling a Double Camellia, is white blotched with various colors; mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Double Rose Flowered—Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Double Dwarf—Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Balsam Apple—See Momordica.

Balsam Vine—See Momordica.

BELLIS PERENNIS

(Double Daisy)

Tender perennial, about 6 inches high; charming little plants for edgings and borders.

Extra Double White, or Snowball—A clear white variety. Oz., \$2.75; pkt., 15c.

Double Rose (Longfellow)—Finest strain. Oz., \$2.75; pkt., 15c.

Extra Double—Mixed. Oz., \$2.75; pkt., 15c.

Blanket Flower—See Gaillardia.

Black-Eyed Susan—See Thunbergia.

BOSTON IVY

This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it closely with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. It is hardy and becomes more popular every year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

CALENDULA

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round.

Double Mixed—Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

Prince of Orange—Flowers are large, double golden yellow; petals shaded dark orange, produced in great abundance. Height of plant about one foot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, OR ESCHSCHOLTZIA

A hardy annual with fine cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers.

California—Deep yellow, orange center. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Single Mixed—An excellent mixture producing deep yellow, creamy white, scarlet and orange flowers. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

Very showy border plants, producing flowers which are bright yellow and rich brown. They are borne on long, graceful stems and very desirable for decorative purposes. Two to three feet high. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

CANARY BIRD VINE

(*Tropaeolum Canariense*.)

A beautiful climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a canary bird with its wings half expanded. Tender annual; height about 20 feet. Oz., 70c; pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT

Showy, branching plants; 12 to 15 inches high and bearing a profusion of beautiful flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting. Hardy annual.

Lilac—Shading to light purple. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Rose Carmine—Compact habit. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Empress—The finest of all white varieties. Extra large flowering. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Fine Mixed—Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

CANNA

(Indian Shot.)

Crozy's varieties. Finest mixed. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

A hardy biennial. The herbaceous plants are of branching growth and profuse bloom; rich; growing about 3 feet high.

Double White—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Double Blue—Shades of blue and purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Single Mixed—All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Double Mixed—Splendid mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00

Calycanthemum—(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)—Undoubtedly the finest type of this old-fashioned flower.

Mixed—All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

THE CARDINAL CLIMBER

(*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida*.)

The most wonderful, brilliant and distinct annual climber. It is the result of a cross between *Ipomoea Quamoclit*, the Cypress Vine, and *Ipomoea Coccinea*, or Star Glory. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful, deeply lacinated foliage and literally covered with a blaze of circular cardinal-red flowers till frost. The flowers are about 1½ inches in diameter, and are borne in clusters of 7 to 11 blooms each. Packets containing 50 seeds each, 25c; ¼-oz., 50c.



Marguerite Carnations

CARNATION

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer.

Double Dwarf Vienna Mixed—Large flowered and comes into bloom early, producing flowers of many colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Border Carnation—Extra double flowering mixed. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.00.

Marguerite—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Double Dark Red Perpetual—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

Double White Snowflake—Pkt., 15c; oz., \$4.00.

Double Yellow—Beautifully fragrant. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$4.00.

CASTOR OIL BEAN

See Ricinus.

CENTAUREA

Hardy annual, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high.

Large Blue—Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Marguerite—Large, pure white flower, about 2½ inches in diameter, with edge and petals beautifully tubed and twisted; sweet scented. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Gymnocarpa (Sometimes called "Dusty Miller")—Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half-hardy perennial 1½ to 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

CHRYSANthemum

Annual Varieties—Early Blooming Garden Sorts.

Eclipse (*Carinatum*)—Flower bright orange yellow, marked with distinct scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Morning Star—(*Segetum*)—Very handsome, large single flowers, primrose yellow with golden yellow center, large flowered; fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Double White (*Coronarium*)—Double flowers of purest white with petals reflexed and imbricated. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Double Yellow (*Coronarium*)—Flowers early and very freely; very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued

Single Mixed (Carinatum)—Seeds from the very choicest single varieties; mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Double Mixed (Coronarum)—A splendid mixture. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Evening Star (Helios, Segetum)—Annual Golden Marguerite. A splendid variety for cutting; flowers 3 inches across, of pure golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER—(See Abutilon).

CLARKIA

Beautiful hardy annuals with rose-colored white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades. About 1½ to 2 feet high and profuse bloomers. Mixed double. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

CLEMATIS

A popular hardy perennial climber. Large flowered. Recta—Blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia Cristata.)

Free blooming annual, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich.

Giant Empress (Cristata Nana)—This beautiful Dwarf plant has bronze leaves; combs rich crimson of colossal proportions; a semi-dwarf variety. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.50.

Finest Mixed—A mixture of the best dwarf-growing varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Feathered (Thompsoni Magnifica)—Of pyramidal growth attaining a height of 3 feet, producing graceful, feathery plumes in the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood red. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

COLEUS

Most popular of ornamental foliage plants. Leaves are of many shades of color and have a rich, velvety appearance. Tender perennials. Finest hybrids mixed; extra choice. Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., \$3.25.

COSMOS

A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and large-showy blossoms in rose, crimson, pink, yellow and white. Five to eight feet high.

Early Flowering, Mixed—The usual Cosmos colors in mixtures. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Klondyke—Golden yellow, flowers borne on long stems and measure from 2½ to 3½ inches across. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Hybrida—Giant White. Oz., 60; pkt., 10c.

Hybrida—Giant Pink. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Hybrida—Giant Crimson. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Hybrida—Giant Mixed. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE

(Ipomoea Quamoclit.)

A climbing annual, with soft, fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in scarlet or white blossoms. About 15 feet high.

Scarlet—A very deep, rich shade. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

White—Clear paper white. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Mixed—The two colors above. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

DAHLIAS

A favorite summer flowering plant. The symmetrical flowers are of such perfection and are of such wide range

of colors that they will always be popular where displayed. Tender, herbaceous perennial, 3 to 4 feet high.

Fine Double Mixed—Pkt., 15c; oz., \$3.00.

Fine Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

DAISY

(Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Hybrid.)

One of the most desirable plants for the hardy garden. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Some have long, narrow and twisted petals, while others are broad and flat. They bloom the entire season. Hardy perennial; 2 to 3 feet high.

Shasta Daisy—A general mixture saved from a large number of extra choice hybrids, and certain to produce a large number of varieties of great merit. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Daisy Double—See Bellis Perennis.

African Daisy—See Dimorphotheca.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Hardy annuals, about one foot high and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer.

(China or India Pink)—Blossoms in clusters; flowers very double and in a large range of colors. ¼-oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed—1 oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

(Double Imperial Pink)—Double mixed, in a very large range of colors. ¼-oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Heddewigi (Japanese Pink)—Finest single mixed. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 80c. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

(Grass Pink, Pheasant Eye or Scotch Pink)—A single hardy perennial pink with fringed edge, light colored flowers with a darker center various colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

(Double Japan Mixed)—The flowers are rich in hue, very double, deep fringed petals; colors range in all shades from white to almost black spotted and striped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Double Diadem Mixed—Very regular, double and in all tints from crimson purple to deep black purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

DIMORPHOTHECA—(African Daisy)

Aurantiaca—The bushy plant grows 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are 2½ inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy orange gold, with dark disc and halo. Seeds may be sown in the same way as Asters or Petunias and should have a sunny position. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.50.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—(See Aristolochia Siphon).

DUSTY MILLER—(See Ceutaurea).

EVERLASTING FLOWER—(See Xeranthemum).

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA

A foliage plant sometimes known as "Snow on the Mountain." The leaves are veined and margined with white. Sow seed in open ground early in spring in a sunny situation. Hardy annual; about 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

EVENING PRIMROSE—(See Oenothera).

FEVERFEW—(See Matricaria).

FLOSS FLOWER—(See Ageratum).

FLOWERING MAPLE—(See Abutilon).

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis.)

The charming little favorite succeeds best in damp, shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil. Hardy perennial.

Alpestris—Compact plants growing 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers blue with small yellowish eye. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Roseo—Rose. Very pretty. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

FOUNTAIN PLANT—(See Amaranthus).



Cosmos.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

FOUR O'CLOCK

(Marvel of Peru.)

A hardy annual about 2 feet high, of the easiest culture. Mixed—Mixtures of all colors. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.
Tom Thumb—Dwarf plant, mixed. Oz., 25c; Pkt., 10c.

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis.)

Hardy perennial old-fashioned border plant forming dense spikes of large, brilliantly colored flowers, being thimble-like, or bell-shaped. 3 to 5 feet high.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower.)

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Hardy annual. One to one and one-half feet high.

Double Mixed (Picta Lorenziana)—A mixture of splendid colored flowers, double, with tubular florets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Single Mixed—Finest varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

GERANIUM

A half-hardy perennial flowering the first year from seed if sown early.

Scarlet Mixed (Zonale)—The seed we offer will produce a large percentage of double flowers in many beautiful shades of scarlet and red. Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., 90c.

GLOBE AMARANTH, OR GOMPHRENA

A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting or straw flower, about 8 inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. Mixed. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN FEATHER (See Pyrethum).

GOURDS

Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental. Annuals, 10 to 20 feet high.

Mixed Ornamental Varieties—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Dish Cloth—The inside lining resembles a sponge; very useful. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Dipper—Can readily be made into a dipper. Pkt., 10c.

Nest Egg—These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Sugar Trough—Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath.)

A hardy annual of easy culture. Covered with small star-shaped flowers. Well adapted for hanging baskets or edgings.

Elegans—White, large flowering. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Elegans—Rose. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

HELIANTHUS

(Sunflower.)

Globe or Dahlia Sunflower—This variety produces very large, exceedingly double flowers often 6 to 8 inches in diameter and of bright yellow color. The plants are about 5 feet high. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered—Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine long stout stems for cutting. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Nanus, Fl. Pl.—Dwarf double yellow flowers; 4 feet. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE

Highly valued for the fragrance of its flowers and duration of blooms; 1½ to 2 feet high. Tender perennial. Much admired as a border and bedding plant.

Dark Varieties—Very choice mixed. ¼-oz., \$1.25; pkt., 15c.

HOLLYHOCK

Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

Single Annual—Everblooming mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Double Annual—Everblooming mixed. Pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., 80c.

Double Perennial—Finest mixed. Pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., 80c.

Double Perennial—Violet purple, flesh color, rose, scarlet, white. Price, pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., 80c.

HONEYSUCKLE

Coronarium—Red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Coronarium Alba—White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

HYACINTH BEAN

A fine climber with clusters of purple and white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual from 10 to 20 feet high.

Mixed Colors—Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Alba—White. Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

Purple—Oz., 40c; pkt., 10c.

IMPATIENS SULTANI

(Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam.)

Charming decorative plants with flowers of brilliant rose-scarlet color, producing wax-like flowers continuously. Pkt., 25c; 1-16-oz., \$1.50.

JAPANESE HOP, OR HUMULUS

Rapid summer climber attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in three and four weeks, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Heat, drouth and insects do not trouble it.

Variegatus—Bright variegated, yellow, white and green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Japonicus—Bright green foliage. Oz., 75c; pkt., 10c.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE

Fastest growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed and after being established seems to have no limit to its growth. Foliage large, covers well; bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms. A splendid specie for covering permanently verandas, etc. Hardy, perennial. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

JOSEPH'S COAT—(See Amaranthus)

LANTANA

A tender perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer.

Fine Mixed—1 oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR

(Delphinium.)

Annual Varieties.

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants and for large gardens is invaluable.

Double Dwarf Rocket—Mixed. Beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Double Stock Flowered—Mixed. Flowers double. Borne on spikes about 15 inches long. Colors, rose, white and shades of blue. Hardy annual; 2 feet high. Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c.

Double Blue—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Perennial Choice Mixed—¼-oz., 75; pkt., 15c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

LINUM

(Grandiflorum Rubrum.)

Scarlet flax; an attractive free flowering bedding plant with slender foliage and bearing on delicate stems clusters of glossy, bright red single flowers, saucer-shaped, with black center. Hardy annual, about 1½ feet high.

Brilliant—Scarlet crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

LOBELIA

Well adapted for bedding, pots or rockeries. Usually about 6 inches high. The flowers are borne in neat clusters, each irregularly lobed flower being about 5-8 inch across. Half hardy annual.

Crystal Palace—A very fine, compact variety, with intensely blue flowers. Pkt., 15c; 1-8-oz., 75c.

Queen of Whites—Pure white flowers. Pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., \$1.50.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 60c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST

See Nigella.

LOVE LIES BLEEDING

See Amaranthus.

MARIGOLD

A hardy annual, growing from six inches to three feet high; foliage bright green, deeply cut. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown.

African—Double Tall Mixed. Very early and profuse bloomer of compact habit. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 20c.

French—Legion of Honor. A single dwarf, bushy variety; very desirable for borders. The plants bear rich golden yellow flowers, with garnet blotches in center of each petal; about 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 30c.

French—Double Tall Mixed. Large double flowers. Desirable for beds, borders and backgrounds; 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 35c.

MATRICARIA

(Feverfew.)

Capensis Alba Plena—A free flowering, bushy perennial garden plant, producing double button-like flowers. A fine bedding or pot plant; 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH

(Kochia Trichophylla.)

The plants branch freely, the stems are covered with slender, light-green leaves. Early in fall the ends of stems are thickly set with small bright red flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. Planted singly they are most attractive, showing the round ball like form on all sides. Popular under name of Burning Bush and Summer Cypress. Hardy annual. About 2½ feet high. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 25c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

A well known hardy annual.

Large Flowering—Large flowered, sweet. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.

Victoria—Dark red blossoms very desirable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c.

Machet—Dwarf and vigorous in growth with numerous stout flower stalks, large spikes of red flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

MIMOSA

(Sensitive or Humble Plant.)

Pudica—Curious and interesting annuals with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; 1½ feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

MIMULUS

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower—Large flowers, of several colors, beautiful spotted. Pkt., 20c; ¼-oz., 80c.

MOMORDICA—(Balsam Vine)

Gracefully climbing vines with small yellow blossoms, followed by fruits of curious shape. Annual; 10 feet high.

Balsam Pear—The fruit is pear-shaped and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts open and shows a brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Balsam Apple—Like Balsam Pear, but the fruit is smaller and nearly round. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

MONKEY FLOWER

See Mimulus.

MOON FLOWER

(Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba.)

It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers. Annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

MORNING GLORY

(Convolvulus Major.)

A hardy climbing annual, growing about 10 feet high.

Dark Blood Red—An exceedingly rich dark color. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Tall or Climbing Varieties—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Mixed Imperial Japanese—Flowers of immense size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

MOURNING BRIDE

(Scabiosa or Sweet Scabious.)

Great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms borne on long stems. Hardy annual; 12 to 18 inches high.

Double Tall—Large flowering mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Double Dwarf—Large flowering mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

NASTURTIUM

Tender annual, in two different classes, Dwarf and Tall.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties, Mixed—Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms cover the plant almost from top to bottom. Pks., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Dwarf Nasturtiums, Mixed—The plants form a small round bush 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

NIGELLA, OR LOVE-IN-A-MIST

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage.

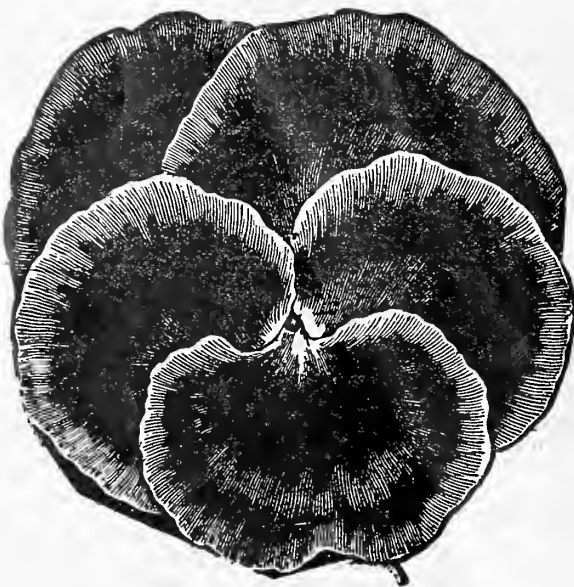
Damascena—Double blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

OENOTHERA, OR EVENING PRIMROSE

A half-hardy annual and perennial, about 6 inches high, bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

PANSIES



Pansies.

The strains of Pansy seed we are offering distinguish themselves by their brilliancy of shading. They are of robust growth, forming compact bushes, with large, healthy-looking foliage.

Cultivation: Pansies do best in very rich, moist soil and cool, moist atmosphere. Seed will not germinate if ground is excessively hot. Seed should be sown in autumn for early Spring blossoms. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers, once from the seed box to a chosen bed and again to the open garden. This is important for large size Pansies.

Giant Trimardeau—Flowers well formed, of enormous size, in a great variety of colors, the very finest strain. Finest mixed. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$4.00.

Yellow With Dark Center—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$4.50.

King of the Blacks—Almost coal black. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$4.50.

Azure—Blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$4.50

Pure Yellow—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$4.50.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$4.50.

Tufted Pansies—See *Viola Carnuta*.

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora.)

A very satisfactory climber of immense growth, as it will cover a porch or cottage in one summer.

Coerulea—Half-hardy, deciduous climber with blue flowers of remarkable beauty. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

PERIWINKLE

See *Vinca*.

PETUNIA

A tender perennial of several distinct types variously adapted for pot culture or window boxes.

Howard's Star (Belle Etoile)—Color crimson-maroon with a clearly defined five-pointed star of bluish white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Pure White—Desirable for cemetery beds. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 85c.

Kermesina—Deep crimson. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 85c.

Fine Mixed—Flowers in excellent variety of markings. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Double Mixed—Good percentage of double flowers. Pkt., 25c.

PETUNIA—Continued.

Inimitable—Striped and blotched; especially adapted for massing. ¼-oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

General Dodds—Large single flowers of an exceedingly rich, dark red. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(Grandiflora.)

The annual Phlox, called "Texan Pride," is a native of Texas. It occupies a first place as a garden annual, being one of the most brilliant and one of the easiest and most satisfactory plants which can readily be grown from seeds.

A hardy annual, growing six inches to one foot high, and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer.

Brilliant Scarlet—Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., \$1.00.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., \$1.00.

Violet—With large white eye. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., \$1.00.

Splendens—Bright red with white eye. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 70c.

Brilliant Deep Rose—Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 70c.

Yellow (Isabellina)—Soft Primrose. Pkt., 10c., ¼-oz., 70c.

Fine Mixture—Of all colors of the larger types. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$2.00.

Extra Large Flowered, Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Starred and Fringed, Mixed—A mixture of star-shaped pointed blossoms. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50.

Perennial, Mixed—Pkt., 25c; 1-8-oz., \$4.00.

PINKS

See *Dianthus*.

POPPIES

Single Annual Poppies

Shirley—the most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made of crepe paper. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Tulip Flowered—Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about 2½ to 3 feet high. The brightest colored of all Poppies. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

The Bride—A beautiful variety, with large, single, pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Splendens—Brilliant rose, striped with white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Danebrog, or Danish Cross—Large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Umbrosum—Richest vermillion, with a deep shining black spot at the base of each petal. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Double Annual Poppies.

Cardinal—A splendid dwarf variety, 2 feet high with large globular fringed flowers of intense cardinal red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Mikado (The Striped Japanese Poppy)—The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Carnation Flowered—Splendid double fringed flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Hardy Perennial Poppies.

Oriental—A charming summer flowering, hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large deep crimson flowers having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 40c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

PORTULACA

(Moss Rose or Sun Plant.)

Low growing or creeping tender annuals, 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms. The foliage and stems are thick. They love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

Single—Large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Double—Large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1-8-oz., 40c.

PRINCE'S FEATHER

See Amaranthus.

PYRETHRUM

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture. So much used for edging, carpet bedding, etc.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Yellow foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

RICINUS, OR CASTOR BEAN

A half hardy annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple and brown leaves and brilliant orange and scarlet flowers.

Zanzibariensis—A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto unknown. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 10c; oz., 25c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites for its beautiful, orchid-like flowers. Seeds should be sown early in spring. Large flowering, finest dwarf mixed. Half-hardy annual; about 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

SALVIA SPLENDENS

(Scarlet Sage.)

One of our most handsome summer and autumn flowering plants, about 2 to 3 feet high; very effective for garden decoration. A tender perennial, blooming the first season.

Bonfire—Brilliant scarlet flower spikes, most effective and gorgeous. Pkt., 10c; 1-8-oz., \$1.00.

Splendens—Bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., \$1.10.

SENSITIVE PLANT

See Mimosa.

SUNFLOWER

See Helianthus.

SNAP DRAGON

See Antirrhinum.

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN

See Euphorbia.

STOCKS

(Ten Weeks Stocks, or Gilliflowers.)

Hardy annuals, two feet high, with spikes densely covered with beautiful double flowerets.

White Perpetual (Princess Alice, or Cut-and-Come-Again.) Pure white sort. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., \$2.00.

Dwarf Large-Flowered, Ten Weeks—Plants of robust growth, 2 to 2½ feet high. Flowers large, double and fragrant. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., \$1.75.

SWEET PEAS

Our mixture is composed of the very choicest grandiflora sorts endorsed by the world's leading specialists to be at the head of their respective colors and combine all the qualities which go to make up first class varieties.

Eckfordt's Superb Mixed—This mixture met last season with the unstinted praise of our numerous customers. We

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

have again carefully selected the varieties and added many new ones to it.

Prices, postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-oz., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Bright red and white striped.

Lavender.

Bright Red.

Priarose.

Pink.

Pure White.

Postpaid prices on the above: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Spencer's Select Mixed—This comparatively new class of Sweet Peas is of such remarkably large size and wonderfully attractive form, measuring about 2 to 2½ inches across, with large frilled and wavy standards. Three and four of these beautiful flowers are borne on one long good stem, making them unsurpassed for vases and other decorative flower work. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding Mixed—Sown as a border these form a line of emerald green foliage about a foot wide and from 5 to 6 inches high and are literally covered with flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Christmas Flowering Varieties—The extreme early flowering varieties will produce Sweet Peas in profusion even in the open ground fully three weeks ahead of the Spencer and Eckfordt types. They never attain a height of more than three feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SWEET SULTAN

(Centaurea Odorata.)

An old-fashioned hardy annual, about 18 inches high, with long stemmed sweet scented flowers. Mixed, Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus.)

Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. Hardy perennial. Seed should be sown in the fall and transplanted in early spring. Will also bloom first year if sown early in spring.

Fine Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 25c.

Fine Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 40c.

TALL MALLOW

See Lavatera.

TORENIA

Fournieri—Hardy annual, fine for vases, baskets, borders, etc. Sky blue with three spots of dark blue, bright yellow center; 4 to 6 inches high. Pkt., 15c; ¼-oz., \$2.00.

THUNBERGIA

(Black-Eyed Susan.)

Beautiful, rapid growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc.; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors. Four feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

VIOLA CORNUTA

(Tufted Pansies.)

For effect superior to Pansies. Colors clear and distinct; profuse bloomer. Flowers violet-like. Finest mixed; all varieties. Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., \$2.00.

VERBENAS

Fine Mixed (Hybrids)—Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Mammoth Mixed—The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, free flowering and of vigorous habit. ¼-oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

Pink, white, purple, blue, scarlet, defiance (fiery red). Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 50c.

LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

VINCA, OR PERIWINKLE

Highly ornamental, free flowering, compact evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage and handsome circular flowers; one and one-half feet high.

Pure White—Beautiful pure white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c.

Rosea Alba—White with crimson eye. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c.

Rosea—Rose with crimson eye. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c.

WILD CUCUMBER

(Echinocystis Lobata.)

This is a useful climber where a rapid and vigorous growth of vine is desired. The vine has abundant foliage, is thickly covered with white, fragrant flowers, followed by numerous prickly seed pods. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

WISTARIA

Sinensis—Tall blue; one of our most popular hardy climbers, growing to a height of 50 feet. The flowers are abundantly borne in spring on long drooping racemes of light blue before the leaves appear. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

XERANTHEMUM

(Everlasting Flower.)

A hardy annual about two feet high, and bearing white, purple and yellow blossoms. Leaves are covered with a silvery down. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

ZINNIA

A half-hardy annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet. Sow in boxes early and transplant, or outdoors early in spring. Like Balsams or Petunias, these can be raised to flower by May if sown in the open ground.

Double Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Double Tall Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Crested and Curled Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Double Carmine—Yellow, rose, violet, purple, white, red, lilac, striped; separate colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Mammoth Mixed—Flowers of mammoth size, perfectly formed, very double and of striking colors, a fine strain; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 15c; oz., 90c.

Dahlia Zinnia—Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50.

OUR FLOWER SEEDS ARE OF THE BEST
STRAINS AND HIGHEST QUALITY

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

DAHLIAS

The choice Double Show Dahlias consists of choicest field-grown roots only.

Double yellow, white, red, pink, maroon. Postpaid, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Single—In above colors. Each, 20c; dozen \$2.00.

GLADIOLUS

The most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Our list comprises only the best, both solid shades and mixtures.

Scarlet and Crimson Shades, Mixed—55c per dozen; \$3.75 per 100, postpaid.

White and Light Shades, Mixed—55c per dozen; \$3.75 per 100, postpaid.

GLADIOLUS—Continued.

Pink and Rose Shades, Mixed—55c per dozen; \$3.75 per 100, postpaid.

Brenchlyensis—Vermilion scarlet, 60c per dozen; \$4.50 per 100, postpaid.

American Hybrids—Splendid mixture; 55c per dozen; \$3.75 per 100, postpaid.

America—Most beautiful pink, 60c per dozen; \$4.50 per 100, postpaid.

TUBEROSES

One of the most fragrant of summer-flowering bulbs.

Excelsior Double Pearl—Large bulbs. Price by mail, 3 for 25c; per dozen, 85c.

Mexican Ever-Blooming—The most beautiful single Tube-rose. Price by mail: Dozen, 40c.

Hints For Making and Caring For Lawns

Nothing contributes so much to the beauty and attractiveness of the Home Gardens, as a smooth, uniformly rich green, well-kept lawn. To secure this should therefore be the first consideration in laying out old grounds. The proper preparation of the ground in starting a new lawn is essential. The first is to have the soil well spaded up, deep enough to produce a bed of loose earth 6 to 8 inches deep. On places where soil has been filled in this should be thoroughly pulverized and raked, removing all sticks, roots and stones. After getting the ground perfectly smooth put on an application of Bone Meal Fertilizer at the rate of 25 pounds to every 100 feet of lawn, evenly distributed and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed. Stable manure can be used to good advantage, but great care should be taken in selecting only such as is free of obnoxious seeds and thoroughly decayed, and must be well incorporated with the soil. Sow the seeds at the rate of one pound to the 300 square feet, or about 18 feet each way; 4 bushels to the acre. The land should then be gone over with a heavy roller, or the seed raked in thoroughly with a small hand rake. Watering a new lawn is very essential and should be done with great care, using a fine rose nozzle, and should always be done either in the evening or morning. Let the grass get a start of 4 inches before cutting, as too early cutting retards growth. After this, cut every ten days, and watering thoroughly once a week is sufficient, as watering every day has a tendency to keep the roots of the grass near the surface and they are likely to be burnt out by the hot sun. R. & S. Co's Lawn Grass Mixture is composed of entirely the highest grade and most suitable grasses to produce a thick, heavy turf.

PLANTING TABLE FOR TRUCK GARDENERS

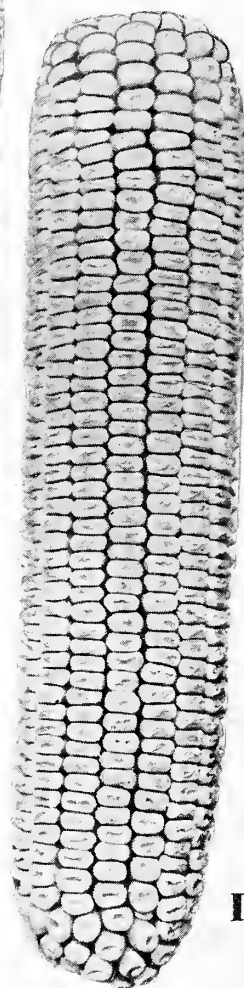
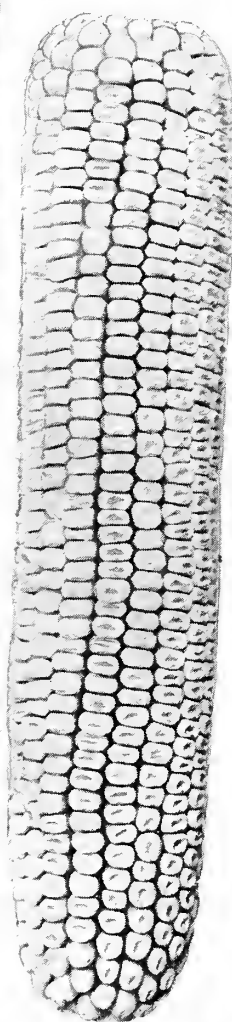
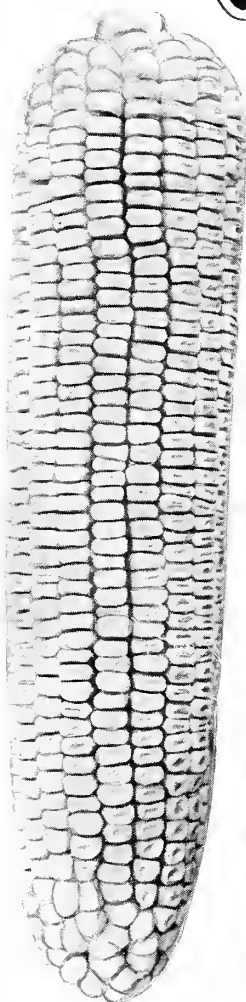
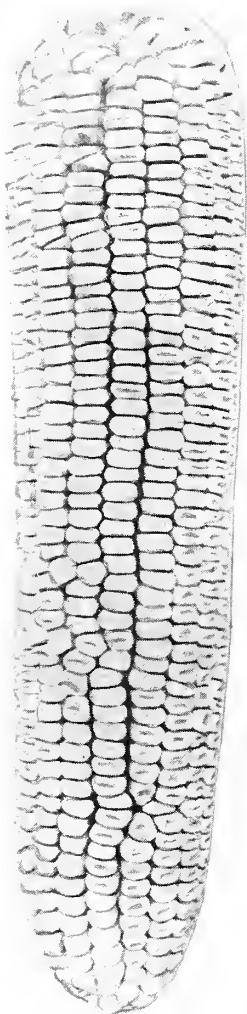
Quantity of Seeds or Number of Plants Required Per Acre or Per 100 Feet of Row, with Distances to Plant, Times for Planting and Time Required for Production of Crop.

VARIETY	Seed or Plants for 100 foot Row	Quantity of Seed per Acre, Field Culture	Quantity to sow in Beds to Trans-plant	Distance for Plants to Stand		Depth of Planting.	Time of Planting	Crop Matures (in about)
				Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows			
Artichoke, Globe	½ oz.; 17 plants	6 oz.	4 oz.	4 ft.	2-3 ft.	1 in.	Spring	15 months
Artichoke, Jerusalem	2 qts.	4 bus.		3 ft.	1½-2 ft.	2-3 in.	March to May	5 to 6 months
Asparagus Seed	1 oz.	3 lbs.	1 lb.	30-36 in.	3-5 in.	1-2 in.	Fall and Spring	3 to 4 years
Asparagus Roots	60	9000 roots		3 ft.	15-20 in.	3-5 in.	Fall and Spring	1 to 3 years
Barley	Broadcast	1-1½ bu.		Broadcast		2-3 in.	Sept. to Dec.	For Grazing
Beans, Bush	1 pint	1½ bu.		30-36 in.	3 in.	1-2 in.	Fall and Spring	40 to 65 days
Beans, Pole	½ pint	½ bu.		3 ft.	4 ft.	1-2 in.	March to Sept.	50 to 80 days
Beans, Navy	½ pint	20 lbs.		2½-3 ft.	12 in.	2-3 in.	March to July	90 days
Beans, Soja	Broadcast	30-45 lbs.		Broadcast		2-3 in.	March to July	125 days
Beans, Soja, Drills	½ pint	1 gallon		3 ft.	6-12 in.	2-3 in.	March to July	125 days
Beans, Velvet	Broadcast	15-30 lbs.		Broadcast		3-4 in.	March to July	100 days
Beans Velvet (drills)	1 pint	1 gallon		3 ft.	12 in.	3-4 in.	March to July	100 days
Beets, Table	1 oz.	4-5 lbs.		1 ft.	4 in.	1-2 in.	Fall and Spring	50 to 80 days
Beets, Stock	1 oz.	5 lbs.		2½-3 ft.	6 in.	1-2 in.	Fall and Spring	75 to 120 days
Brussels Sprouts	¼ oz.	½ lb.	2-3 oz.	36 in.	24 in.	¼ in.	Jan. to July	90 to 120 days
Buckwheat	Broadcast	1-1¼ bus.		Broadcast		2-3 in.	July to Sept.	75 days
Cabbage, Early	¼ oz.	1 lb.	6 oz.	30-36 in.	12-18 in.	½ in.	Fall and Spring	75 to 110 days
Cabbage, Late	¼ oz.	1 lb.	4 oz.	30-40 in.	18-24 in.	½ in.	Fall and Spring	90 to 130 days
Carrots	1 oz.	2½ lbs.		24-30 in.	3 in.	1 in.	Fall and Spring	70 to 110 days
Cauliflower	¼ oz.	4 oz.	2 oz.	30-36 in.	18-24 in.	½ in.	June to April	90 to 115 days
Celery	¼ oz.	½ lb.	2 oz.	3-4 ft.	4-8 in.	¼ in.	July to April	120 to 150 days
Chervil	1 oz.			30-36 in.	4 in.	1 in.	Feb. to May	4 months
Chicory	¼ oz.	4 lbs.		30-36 in.	4-6 in.	½ in.	Mar. and April	4 months
Clover, Crimson	Broadcast	15-20 lbs.		Broadcast		1-2 in.	Aug. to Nov.	For grazing
Clover, Sweet	Broadcast	10-15 lbs.		Broadcast		1-2 in.	Fall and Spring	For grazing
Collards	¼ oz.	1 lb.	2-3 oz.	30-36 in.	14-18 in.	1 in.	Fall and Spring	100 to 120 days
Corn Salad	1 oz.	3 lbs.		24-30 in.	4 in.	1 in.	Fall and Spring	60 days
Corn, Sweet	½ pint	8 qts.		36-42 in.	30-36 in.	2 in.	March to June	60 to 100 days
Corn, Field (drills)	½ pint	10-12 lbs.		2½-4 ft.	12 in.	3 in.	Feb. to July	3 to 4 months
Corn, Field (checked)		6-8 lbs.		2½-4 ft.	2½-4 ft.	3 in.	Feb. to July	3 to 4 months
Cress, Curled	½ oz.	8 lbs.		30 in.	2-3 in.	½ in.	All year round	30 to 40 days
Cucumber	½ oz.	2½ lbs.	6 oz.	4-6 ft.	4-6 ft.	1-2 in.	March to Aug.	60 to 80 days
Eggplant	¼ oz.	½ lb.	4 oz.	3-4 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	January to May	120 to 140 days
Endive	½ oz.	2 lbs.	6 oz.	36 in.	8-12 in.	1 in.	Spring and Fall	50 to 75 days
Horseradish	70 roots	10,000 roots		30-40 in.	14-20 in.	3-4 in.	Fall and Spring	6 to 8 months
Kale	¼ oz.	1 lb.	6 oz.	30-36 in.	12-18 in.	½ in.	Aug. to May	45 to 60 days
Kohl-Rabi	¼ oz.	2 lbs.	6 oz.	24-30 in.	4-8 in.	½ in.	Aug. to May	60 to 75 days
Leek	½ oz.	3 lbs.	½ lb.	22-28 in.	5 in.	1 in.	Fall and Spring	75 to 100 days
Lettuce	½ oz.	2 lbs.	4 oz.	22-25 in.	6-12 in.	½ in.	July to May	50 to 80 days
Melon, Musk	1 oz.	2½ lbs.	6 oz.	6 ft.	6 ft.	1-2 in.	Feb. to June	120 days
Melon, Water	1 oz.	2 lbs.	½ lb.	8-10 ft.	8-10 ft.	1-2 in.	Feb. to June	75 to 100 days
Millet, Golden	Broadcast	50 lbs.		Broadcast		1-2 in.	Mar. to Aug.	60 days
Mustard	½ oz.	2 lbs.		18 in.	4 in.	½ in.	All year round	50 to 90 days
Oats, Spring	Broadcast	1½-2 bus.		Broadcast		2 in.	Feb. and Mar.	For grazing
Oats, Winter	Broadcast	2½-3 bus.		Broadcast		2 in.	Sept. to Nov.	For grazing
Okra	2 oz.	6 lbs.		3-5 ft.	2 ft.	1-2 in.	Mar. to Aug.	90 days
Onion Seed	1 oz.	5 lbs.	2½ lbs	22-28 in.	4 in.	1 in.	Sept. to May	4 to 5 months
Onion Sets	1 quart	8 bus.		1 ft.	4 in.	1 in.	Except J'ly-Ag.	3 to 4 months
Parsley	1 oz.	3 lbs.		1-2 ft.	3-6 in.	½ in.	Fall and Spring	70 to 100 days
Parsnips	½ oz.	3 lbs.		24-30 in.	4-6 in.	1 in.	Fall and Spring	80 to 100 days
Peas	1 pint	1½ bus.		2-3 ft.	2 in.	2-3 in.	Aug. to May	8 to 12 weeks
Peas, Cow	Broadcast	60-75 lbs.		Broadcast		2-3 in.	March to Aug.	2½ to 3½ mos.
Peanuts	1 pint	30-40 lbs.		3½ ft.	14-18 in.	2-4 in.	March to Aug.	4 months
Pepper	½ oz.	½ lb.	3 oz.	2-3 ft.	24 in.	½ in.	Jan. to June	4 to 5 months
Potatoes, Irish	5 lbs.	8-10 bus.		30-42 in.	12-18 in.	4 in.	Fall and Spring	4 to 5 months
Potatoes, Sweet	3 lbs.; 75 slips	10,000 plants		3-5 ft.	12 in.	3 in.	March to May	5 months
Pumpkin	½ oz.	3 lbs.		8-10 ft.	8 ft.	1-2 in.	March to July	75 to 120 days
Radish	1½ oz.	8 lbs.		12 in.	2 in.	1 in.	All year round	20 to 60 days
Rape	Broadcast	5 lbs.		Broadcast		½ in.	Fall and Spring	8 wks. grazing
Rhubarb Seed	½ oz.	1 lb.		3 ft.	6-8 in.	1 in.	Sept. to May	2 to 4 years
Rhubarb Roots	33 roots	3500 roots		3-5 ft.	3 ft.	2-3 in.	Fall and Spring	1 to 3 years
Sutabaga	¾ oz.	1½-2 lbs.		12-24 in.	4-6 in.	½ in.	Aug to April	60 to 80 days
Turnip	Broadcast	40 lbs.		Broadcast		2-3 in.	Sept. to Nov.	8-10 wks. graz'g
Turnip	1 oz.	6 lbs.		24-30 in.	2-4 in.	1 in.	Sept. to May	100 to 120 days
Sorghum (Fodder)	Broadcast	75-100 lbs.		Broadcast		2-3 in.	March to Aug.	2½ mo. to cutt'g
Sorghum (Drill)	½ pint	6-10 lbs.		2-3 ft.	4-6 in.	2-3 in.	March to Aug.	80 to 120 days
Spinach	1 oz.	10-12 lbs.		1 ft.	2 in.	1-2 in.	Sept. to April	40 to 50 days
Squash	1 oz.	3 lbs.	½ lb.	4-6 ft.	4-10 ft.	1-2 in.	March to Aug.	60 to 150 days
Tomato	¼ oz.	½ lb.	2 oz.	3-5 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	Jan. to June	80 to 140 days
Turnip	¾ oz.	1½-2 lbs.		1-2 ft.	4-6 in.	½ in.	July to May	45 to 75 days
Vegetable	Broadcast	30-40 lbs.		Broadcast		2-4 in.	Sept. to Nov.	for grazing, hay
Wheat	Broadcast	45 lbs.		Broadcast		2-3 in.	Sept. to Nov.	For grazing

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS

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THE TEXAS SEED HOUSE

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